

سكنا من الامل

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 34,076

38/92

\*\*

PARIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1992

ESTABLISHED 1887

Table with exchange rates for various currencies including London, New York, Tokyo, Frankfurt, etc.

Revived Dollar May Be Over the Worst

By Carl Gewirtz International Herald Tribune PARIS — After having been battered to a historic low only a few weeks ago, the dollar has emerged from the chaos in European currency markets with the new glow of a currency with nowhere to go but up.

the widest in 20 months. Analysts were divided on how to read the data. The slowdown in exports is a bad sign for the pace of third-quarter growth, but the rise in imports suggests that overall activity may be picking up.

David Hale, Chicago-based analyst at Kemper Financial Services, expected that the prospect of a Clinton victory "would be a mild negative" for the currency market.

EC Comes Under More Strain As Britain and Germany Blame Each Other for Currency Crisis

Italy Makes Bold Cuts In Its Budget Deficit

By Dave Clemens International Herald Tribune As the storm in currency markets eased Thursday, Italy moved boldly to make deep, politically painful cuts in a budget deficit that has been a leading cause of Europe's foreign exchange crisis.

On Thursday, the Italian government, moving where its predecessors had feared to tread, attacked the root of the lira's problem.

Bundesbank Declines To Trim Rates Further

By Brandon Mitchener International Herald Tribune FRANKFURT — Sharp British-German differences over who was to blame for the European currency upheaval further strained the atmosphere in the European Community on Thursday at a time when both sides in the French campaign on the Maastricht treaty have been warning of German domination of Europe.

Exchequer, Norman Lamont, singled out German monetary policy as one of the hurdles he had faced in trying to defend the pound's exchange rate, and said it raised questions over future cooperation in the currency grid.

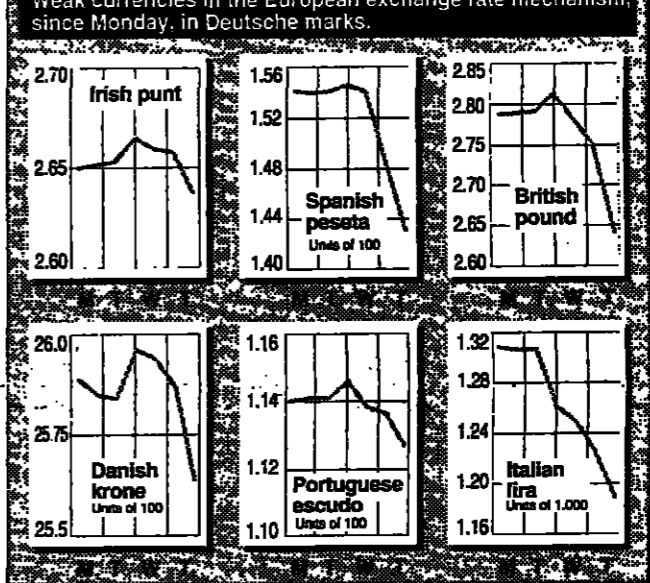


Japanese troops outward bound for first time since World War II. Japanese soldiers, wearing United Nations berets, boarding ship Thursday in Kure, bound for Cambodia, where they are to be part of a UN peacekeeping operation.

Europeans started facing the fallout of the market upset, Page 15.

lira from the budget deficit, or \$75.9 billion. Financing the huge deficit, Europe's largest at about 160 trillion lire this year, has put far too much Italian currency into circulation and undermined its value.

Currencies Under Pressure



With a number of pro-government British newspapers accusing Germany of causing the sterling crisis, John Coles, a BBC political editor, reported that the British cabinet was "fed up with the Germans," who had acted to support the lira but not the pound during the turmoil in financial markets this week.

Mr. Schlesinger was quoted on Wednesday as saying that Europe's exchange-rate problems had not been "finally solved" by the 7 percent devaluation of the lira announced Sunday.

Kiosk

VFW Won't Back Bush or Clinton WASHINGTON (AP) — The political arm of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which supported Ronald Reagan and George Bush in the past three elections, said Thursday that it would make no presidential endorsement this year.

Table with market data including Dow Jones (Down 3.51), Trib Index (Up 1.12%), and The Dollar (New York, Tokyo, London, Frankfurt).

Hopes for a Single Currency Fall by the Wayside

By Tom Redburn International Herald Tribune PARIS — Amid widespread uncertainty over the French vote this Sunday that will determine the fate of the Treaty on European Union, the facade of stability that sustained Europe's hopes for a future single currency was shattered this week in a way that probably will take years to repair.

solid majority, means that the core European currencies would hold," said Albert Bressand, director of Prométhée, a Paris-based economic research organization.



Prime Minister Major after a British cabinet meeting Thursday.

Major, Amid Crisis, Backs Chancellor

By Barry James International Herald Tribune The government of Prime Minister John Major, toughing out the worst financial crisis since the Conservatives came to power in 1979, said Thursday that the chancellor of the Exchequer, Norman Lamont, would remain in office despite demands for his resignation.

Germany to Deport Gypsies

By Marc Fisher Washington Post Service BERLIN — In the midst of a wave of anti-foreigner violence, much of it directed against Gypsies, Germany has decided to deport thousands of Romanians, most of them Gypsies.

280,000 foreigners who have entered Germany this year seeking asylum.

Mr. Seitzler is to travel to Bucharest next week to sign the treaty, and deportations are to begin Nov. 1, the newspaper reported.

What's in Fashion? For Men, Smooth Look Goes Integral

By Cathy Horyn Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Lay the willing victim on a gurney — naked, of course, except for a sheet — and lightly dust his chest with talcum powder. Take a tongue depressor and dip it into a vat of hot wax, twirling it until all the golden strands have wound around the wooden wand.

hedge. And so with mounting resolve he reaches for the razor, the shaving foam, the depilatory cream — yes! the wax! — and takes it all off.

Ah, but extreme gestures are what make the world spin faster. "If you look at the Versace ads," said Juliette Fellemann, the model editor at GQ magazine, "they're showing these big body guys with no hair. The other models see those ads and they want to look like that because it's a big status thing. And it just starts trickling down."

Schenkenberg for the designer's well-defined underwear advertisements.

Mr. Schenkenberg, a brawny model, who often appears on Klein's runway with the equally begetting Pontius and Antonius, happens to be naturally hairless, Mr. Kanner said.

And yet while the designers admire "clean" bodies, they don't seem to mind a little stubble on the models' faces. "It's wild," Mr. Kanner said.

Mr. Lamont had sought to defend sterling's value against other European currencies by buying billions of pounds on foreign-exchange markets to demonstrate the government's resolve, and then, in a desperate move Wednesday, by raising interest rates twice — for the first time in a single day. When this failed, the government withdrew from the exchange rate mechanism, sending the pound plunging 10 percent against the Deutsche mark and rescinded both interest-rate increases.





# CAMPAIGN '92 / THE NEW BATTLEGROUND

## Florida, Usually Republican, Seems To Be Up for Grabs

By Larry Rohter  
New York Times Service

MIAMI — After voting Republican in every presidential election but one in the past 40 years, Florida has emerged as an unexpected battleground in the race between George Bush and Bill Clinton, according to new polls.

The latest New York Times/CBS News Poll, taken Thursday through Monday, gave Mr. Clinton a slim advantage in Florida, 48 percent to 42 percent, with 10 percent undecided. Another poll, published Wednesday in the Miami Herald, gave Mr. Bush a slight advantage, 48 percent to 41 percent, with 11 percent undecided. Mr. Bush won Florida easily in 1988, by nearly a million votes.

Given the margins of sampling

error in the two polls, the state and its 25 electoral votes, viewed by Republican strategists as essential to the president's re-election, are plainly up for grabs.

The Times/CBS poll of 1,112 residents of Florida, the nation's fourth-most populous state, showed that although a majority approved of Mr. Bush's handling of the crisis after the hurricane there, he received little political benefit from his actions and his decision to support the rebuilding of Homestead Air Force Base at an estimated cost of nearly \$300 million.

Over all, 61 percent of Florida residents interviewed for the poll, and 65 percent of those in Dade County, which bore the brunt of the most costly natural disaster in American history, said they approved of Mr. Bush's handling of



President Bush cooling off in a hot Oklahoma, on Thursday with a dual-purpose device that reads, on the other side, "I'm a Bush fan!!"

the crisis. But only 40 percent described the federal response as "adequate," and 62 percent said it should have been faster.

The survey indicated that Mr. Bush's high marks over the hurricane are severely undercut by dissatisfaction with his management of the economy. More than 70 percent of those polled said they disapproved of his handling of economic matters, which most of those polled said ought to be the issue that the presidential candidates talk about most.

"Well, I lost two jobs during the last two years, and I directly relate

that to Mr. Bush," said Elizabeth White, 35, an unemployed Clinton supporter from the Miami suburb of Kendall. "Because the economy is so bad around here, my job was eliminated."

Even supporters of the president faulted him on economic issues. Juan Boitel, 51, a headwaiter, said he would vote for him "because of the way he has handled international politics, especially the way he took care of Saddam Hussein," but he described the economic situation as "terrible."

"There's no money in the streets anymore," Mr. Boitel said. "The

restaurants are empty, the unemployment rate is high and people are not buying cars and clothing like they used to."

Since President Harry S. Truman carried Florida in 1948, no Democratic presidential nominee except Jimmy Carter in 1976 has won the state, and Mr. Carter was governor of neighboring Georgia at the time. The Bush campaign attaches so much importance to keeping Florida Republican that the president's son, Jeb Bush, is chairman of the state campaign.

"Intuitively, I think we are ahead and in a close race," Jeb Bush said,

when asked to comment on the poll results. "That's my own feeling, but how does one really know? The good news for us is that our Republican base is back and we're doing well in conservative Democratic areas, and that is enough to win in this state."

"Whether we are up or down right now, we have a plan," the younger Bush also said. "And that plan is not predicated by what the polls show in September." He added that "it doesn't matter what Bill Clinton does," because "we are going to use phones, mail and door-to-door to turn people out."

### ★ ELECTION NOTES ★

#### Clinton Accused of 'Defrauding the Military'

A former Reserve Officer Training Corps commander whom Bill Clinton thanked in a 1969 letter for "saving me from the draft" has issued a scathing statement accusing Mr. Clinton of deceiving him and "purposely defrauding the military."

Eugene J. Holmes, a retired army colonel, accused Mr. Clinton of a "lack of veracity" for failing to disclose his involvement in anti-war activities and for "his counterfeited intentions" to join the ROTC. A spokeswoman for Mr. Clinton denied the colonel's accusations.

Colonel Holmes's approval of a ROTC appointment for Mr. Clinton in the summer of 1969 helped the young Rhodes scholar get a pending induction notice canceled. The four-page statement was prompted, Colonel Holmes said, by "the imminent danger to our country of a draft dodger becoming the commander in chief."

The statement was particularly critical of the letter Mr. Clinton wrote on Dec. 3, 1969, thanking Colonel Holmes for saving him from the draft. "I was not 'saving' him from serving his country," Colonel Holmes wrote. "I was making it possible for a Rhodes Scholar to serve in the military as an officer."

The White House press secretary, Marlin Fitzwater, said the issue shows "why Bill Clinton should not be president." (LAP)

#### A Reagan Economist Abandons Bush

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — A founding father of Reaganomics says President George Bush's economic performance has been a disaster. And the economist, Arthur Laffer, has told an audience here that he will vote for Bill Clinton.

Once a Bush supporter, Mr. Laffer has been an outspoken critic since the president broke his no-new-taxes pledge in 1990. He is best known for the Laffer Curve, which holds that cutting taxes increases revenue by stimulating growth.

Despite President Ronald Reagan's Laffer-inspired tax cuts in 1981, the deficit expanded to unprecedented levels. Mr. Laffer blamed government spending, not the cuts, for the deficit. (AP)

#### Quote-Unquote

Bill Clinton, at a California fund-raiser, mentioning his attempt at saxophone playing on "The Arsenio Hall Show": "I have always aspired to be in the cultural elite that others condemn." (WP)

### Away From the Hustings

- The publisher Mortimer Zuckerman took a major stride toward buying the New York Daily News by confirming he would provide a \$500,000 loan to keep the newspaper operating for several weeks.
- The Justice Department said Antanas Minskeis of Florida, 72, had been deported to Lithuania, explaining that he had entered the United States illegally by hiding his service in a Nazi unit that murdered civilians.
- The House, responding to consumer complaints about cable TV rates and service, approved by 280 to 128 a bill designed to hold down costs and encourage competition. President George Bush said he would veto it.
- A U.S. judge said that in sentencing an Atlanta branch manager, Christopher Drogoul, of the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro for funneling \$5 billion in unauthorized loans to Iraq, he would take into consideration whether U.S. officials knew about the scheme.
- Paul Volcker, former Federal Reserve chairman, and Shijuro Ogasu, the former deputy governor of the Japan Development Bank, will head a group of experts studying ways to make the UN solvent.
- Two astronauts aboard the Endeavour took turns at climbing into a sleeping bag device designed to keep body fluids balanced as if they were still on earth.
- The FBI and the General Accounting Office have opened fraud and bribery inquiries into the Los Angeles agency that is building that city's subway and rail system, government sources.
- Barry Feinstein, a New York labor leader, was accused by a U.S. investigator of misusing his office by "embezzling" \$300,000 from the union to pay expenses at his Manhattan apartment.
- Thousands of off-duty New York police officers thronged around City Hall and pushed through barricades to rally on the steps in a protest over Mayor David N. Dinkins's plan to create an independent agency to look into police misconduct.
- The recent hurricane that swept through Florida and Louisiana was the third-strongest storm on record to strike the United States, meteorologists have determined through barometric readings. (AP, LAT, Reuters, NYT, UPI)

## In N.Y. Race, Feminists' Bitterness Doesn't End With Defeat

By Alison Mitchell  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The New York Senate primary, one of the highest visibility races in this political year, turned into a crushing disappointment for the feminist movement. There were bitter divisions. There were wounds to be healed. And there were questions about the damage to the political careers of two feminists, Geraldine A. Ferraro and Elizabeth Holtzman.

For Ms. Ferraro, her loss after attacks on her family's finances and ethics was a wrenching reprise of the 1984 vice presidential race. After eight years of obscurity, she made a bid for redemption only to watch a strong lead evaporate once again under a barrage of questions about her husband's business dealings and accusations that he was associated with organized crime figures.

Ms. Holtzman, the steely city comptroller who had longed for 12 years for a second attempt at the Senate seat she

narrowly lost in 1980, came in dead last, behind the Reverend Al Sharpton. In the process she waged a campaign so negative that some politicians are now asking if she has damaged herself for the future.

The state attorney general, Robert Abrams, won with 37 percent of the vote to Ms. Ferraro's 36 percent. Mr. Sharpton took 15 percent, with Ms. Holtzman getting 13 percent.

Once the Democratic primary for the right to challenge Alfonso M. D'Amato had been seen by feminists as almost an agonizing embarrassment of riches in what they call the year of the woman. Here was Ms. Ferraro, the charismatic pathbreaker, and Ms. Holtzman, the feminist purist, both seeking the same office. Women's groups often gave joint endorsements, and then watched anxiously as the two faced off in a race that turned ever more bitter.

Each candidate had devoted female followers, and the post-election debate among feminists was poisonous.

Letty Cottin Pogrebin, a founding editor of Ms. magazine, denounced the tenor of Ms. Holtzman's campaign, which consisted of unrelenting attacks on Ms. Ferraro's ethics. "In my view and the view of many other people with whom I have spoken, I will never support her for anything again," she said.

But Betty Friedan, the feminist author, said Ms. Ferraro's supporters had only themselves to blame for their defeat. "What is this, for God's sake?" she asked, almost shouting. "Why should Holtzman be blamed for Geraldine Ferraro's defeat?"

Ms. Holtzman was narrowly defeated by Mr. D'Amato in 1980 when Jacob K. Javits, the toppled Republican incumbent, persisted in seeking re-election on the Liberal line and drained liberal and Jewish votes from her.

Four years later, at the moment Ms. Ferraro, then a six-term congresswoman from Queens, was tapped by Walter Mondale to be his vice presidential run-

ning mate, Ms. Ferraro had been talked about as Mr. D'Amato's next challenger. And even if the Democratic ticket lost, she would only be helped in a Senate race, the pundits said.

But that was before Ms. Ferraro became the first woman to be put through the fire of running on the national ticket of a major party. It was before anyone understood how a breadwinner spouse would be scrutinized and how Ms. Ferraro's campaign would be pummeled with questions about her husband's business dealings and associations.

But eight years later, after extensive polling, she thought she and her family could withstand another barrage and that she had a strong chance to win office, in a year of voter concern about the economy and women's issues, like abortion rights. She said she expected the questions of 1984 to be raised again. But not by Democrats. And not by Liz Holtzman.

And when it was Ms. Holtzman who led the barrage in order to shake Ms.

Ferraro's status as a front-runner, women in the feminist movement began to turn on each other, publicly demanding whether it was somehow beneath a feminist to fight dirty, to fight like a man. Others retorted that this was an invidious double standard to ask a woman to fight, but not hard, not to win.

In the city comptroller's office, a subdued Ms. Holtzman showed no remorse for knocking out the other female candidate.

"Well, I was hoping a woman would win this race, and I was hoping it would be me," she said. "I waged a tough and hard campaign and I think it's a traditional New York campaign. I don't think we broke any new ground in that respect."

Ms. Holtzman added: "I think to extract that somehow when a woman runs for office she is not entitled to try to win, that's real unjustifiable and unfair. I entered this race to win."



Arnout A. Loudon, Chairman of the Board of Management of Akzo:

# I'm only the boss

"Being a young global company can cause the occasional growing pain but it has a lot of advantages. We can avoid the mistakes made by our older brothers. For us, decentralization

doesn't mean turning everything upside down. It has always been a part of our culture. We now have 40 highly independent business units. My job is to set the framework. And give them

room to move within it. I'm involved, but I don't interfere. Our business units are both global players and local entrepreneurs. It's all part of creating the right chemistry."

Akzo is one of the world's leading companies in selected areas of chemicals, fibers, coatings, salt and health care products. Some 63,000 people, active in 50 countries around the world, make up the Akzo workforce. For more information, write or call: Akzo NV, ACC/H1, P.O. Box 9300, 6800 SB Arnhem, the Netherlands. Telephone (31) 85 66 22 66.

CREATING THE RIGHT CHEMISTRY **AKZO**



# Relief Groups See Disaster Across Southern Africa

By Barbara Crossette  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON—As the world grapples with starvation in Somalia, U.S. and international aid officials say they are looking ahead to a far larger crisis building across sub-Saharan Africa, where drought and civil war may put millions more at risk over the next few months.

"Something like 110 million people live in the countries affected by the drought," said Andrew S. Natsios, assistant administrator for food and humanitarian assistance at the Agency for International Development.

"The UN estimates that 30 million of them will suffer in some way — 18 million could die if we don't intervene," Mr. Natsios said. "The people most at risk are in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, Angola and Swaziland."

Mr. Natsios, who is also President George Bush's coordinator for relief in Somalia, said that the United States has committed nearly 2 million tons of food for the southern drought region.

Many experts still believe that a greater national and international commitment is needed.

Private donations are running far below expectations.

and aid officials expect severe logistical problems in half a dozen countries or more.

"Internationally, there is no mobilization," said Jeffrey Clark, a consultant on relief assistance in Africa at the U.S. Committee for Refugees. "There is no master plan. There is nobody saying, 'Somalia cannot be repeated in Mozambique or southern Sudan.' There is nobody saying, 'We have to raise a billion dollars and get food on the boats and get going.'"

"Southern Africa has fallen off the scope publicly," an administration official said Wednesday. "But we are starting to face the crunch there. We are beginning to hear about starvation in Mozambique."

Mozambique's food shortage is worsening, as is Somalia's, because armed rebels refuse to honor agreements to distribute aid.

On Wednesday, the Agriculture Department said that \$33.6 million in surplus corn would be donated to African relief. The department said priority would be given to Somalia, Kenya and other countries in Africa where civil strife, drought and the resulting needs of refugees have put a severe strain on local food supplies.

Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, Angola, Swaziland, Botswana, Lesotho and South Africa are all

suffering from what experts are calling the worst drought in a century in southern Africa. Millions of animals are dying.

At least 2 million people, looking for food, have become refugees.

The tragedy is compounded by the threat of long-term damage to political and economic development in the region with the continent's brightest hopes, said Alison P. Rosenberg, assistant administrator for Africa at the Agency for International Development.

"Here we have all that is good about Africa in its prospects for democracy and economic growth colliding with a disaster not of their own making," she said. "It is setting back what they all had worked hard to achieve."

Drought has also affected Kenya, where many thousands of Somalis have taken refuge. On the west coast, Liberia is facing famine born of a simmering civil war. In Zaire, commerce is collapsing along with the currency as the country struggles to emerge from three decades under President Mobutu Sese Seko.

In the face of a continent-wide crisis, leaders of relief organizations and some administration relief officials say that donations to African causes have plummeted since the Ethiopian crisis of the mid-1980s.

# Paul Martin, 89, Canadian Diplomat And 4-Time Cabinet Member, Dies

By Wolfgang Saxon  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Paul Martin, 89, an enduring Liberal Party politician who for decades served in Canadian cabinets, died of a heart attack Monday in Windsor, Ontario.

A former health and welfare minister, Mr. Martin wrote much of Canada's social legislation. He was a delegate to the League of Nations in the 1920s, a reformer at the United Nations in the 1950s, Canada's external affairs secretary in the 1960s, and ambassador to Britain in the 1970s, retiring from that post in 1980.

He served in the cabinets of four Liberal Party prime ministers, from Mackenzie King to Pierre Elliott Trudeau. Twice he sought the Liberal Party leadership, losing to Lester Pearson and to Mr. Trudeau.

He was born in Ottawa to Philip Ernest Martin, a laborer of Irish Catholic background, and Lillian Marie Chouinard Martin, a French Canadian. He studied, mostly on scholarships, at the University of Toronto, Harvard Law School, Trinity College of Cambridge University, and the School of International Studies in Geneva. He started a law practice in Windsor. He won a seat in Parliament in 1938.

Mary Wells Ashworth, 89, a Pulitzer Prize-winning historian, died of a ruptured aorta Saturday in Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. Ashworth was a research associate of the historian Douglas Southall Freeman, the author of a multi-volume biography of Washington. After Mr. Freeman died in 1953, she and an associate, John A. Carroll, wrote the seventh and final volume of "George Washington, a Biography." The entire work won the Pulitzer Prize for biography in 1958.

Helen Finlay, 83, a prominent figure in the arts in Chicago and the director of the Wally Findlay Galleries there, died Monday in Chicago after a long illness. She was also treasurer of Wally Findlay Galleries International, which has headquarters in Chicago with branches in New York and in Palm Beach, Florida, and in Paris.

Russell D. Niles, 90, a former chancellor of New York University and a professor of law, died Tuesday in San Francisco. He was one of the leading authorities on trust law in the United States.

Norman Newton, 94, a landscape architect who redesigned the setting for the Statue of Liberty in 1937, died of septicaemia Saturday in Cambridge.

## REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE	REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE	REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE
<b>CUSTOM BAVARIAN LODGE</b> A through 6th & 7th in Bldg County, PA. Fully furnished, 7,000 sq ft. 10 indoor courts, many on-site parking. 100+ wooded acres. Minutes from Princeton, Philadelphia, NY City, Acacia House, boardroom, conference room, pool, tennis, horse riding, 24-hour security. Call: (215) 493-1974 Fax: 215-271-4847 USA	<b>LE CAP DES HAUTES</b> Four fully independent villas, each with 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, private gardens, swimming pools, tennis courts. Dated 1980s. Call: (415) 552-1111 Fax: (415) 552-1111	<b>PRIVATE SALE</b> Upper Manhattan, 1,000 sq ft. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, private garden, swimming pool, tennis courts. Dated 1980s. Call: (415) 552-1111 Fax: (415) 552-1111	<b>FAMOUS ESTATE</b> <b>GARDA SUL LAGO</b> DIRECT SALE. Strong development potential. 100+ acres, 200+ homes. Call: (415) 552-1111 Fax: (415) 552-1111	<b>PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO</b> <b>BEAUTIFUL SEAPORT APARTMENT</b> 200 sq ft. for sale in new residential building with pool, parking, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Call: (415) 552-1111 Fax: (415) 552-1111	<b>PARIS &amp; SUBURBS</b> <b>AGEDI</b> 7 and 9th fl. in Paris 11th arr. Call: (415) 552-1111 Fax: (415) 552-1111	<b>SWITZERLAND</b> <b>LAKE GENÈVA &amp; MOUNTAIN RESORTS</b> Sole & exclusive franchise for 1975-1995. Call: (415) 552-1111 Fax: (415) 552-1111	<b>USA RESIDENTIAL</b> <b>MANHATTAN APARTMENT</b> For sale or rent, superb location on East 57th Street. Call: (415) 552-1111 Fax: (415) 552-1111	<b>WEST BERLIN</b> 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, private garden, swimming pool, tennis courts. Call: (415) 552-1111 Fax: (415) 552-1111	<b>MILANO</b> <b>FORO BUONAPARTE</b> Prestigious, high class, 310 sq ft. apartment. Call: (415) 552-1111 Fax: (415) 552-1111

**REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALE DUE TO FORECLOSURE**  
AT THE PALAIS DE JUSTICE IN PARIS  
ON THURSDAY 1ST OCTOBER AT 2:30 P.M. - IN ONE LOT  
Paris 14th arrondissement - 34 rue de la Sablerie  
REAL ESTATE COMPLEX - SURFACE 1 ARE 52 CENTIARES  
INCLUDING 2 SEPARATE ZINC ROOF STRUCTURES  
WITH INNER COURTYARD  
Structure A: built on cellars and flat land ground floor - 4 squares stores and 5th floor attic.  
Structure B: built on flat land - ground floor + 3 stories and 4th floor attic.  
STARTING PRICE: 4,000,000 FRANCS  
For information and visit, please contact:  
Maître Emmanuel Mathieu, Attorney, 128, rue de Rennes, Paris 6th - Tel: (1) 45 44 63 98

**VIEW OVER ALL PARIS**  
SURENESS, calm, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, newly redecorated, luxuriously decorated. Large inground pool & wonderful, landscaped garden. Air conditioning. \$5,000,000. Call after 8 or 46 03 46 90.

**USA - AMERICA'S BEST BARGAIN**  
For \$5,000, you can own a half-acre home site in lovely lakeside suburb of Oklahoma City. Voted one of America's top cities for business and living. Buy for investment, own use or children. No building requirement.  
ALTRADING  
117 Gloucester Terrace, London W2 3JL, U.K.  
Phone/Fax: (44-71) 723 4888  
THE AMERICAN LAND SPECIALIST

**USA - AMERICA'S BEST BARGAIN**  
For \$5,000, you can own a half-acre home site in lovely lakeside suburb of Oklahoma City. Voted one of America's top cities for business and living. Buy for investment, own use or children. No building requirement.  
ALTRADING  
117 Gloucester Terrace, London W2 3JL, U.K.  
Phone/Fax: (44-71) 723 4888  
THE AMERICAN LAND SPECIALIST

**USA - AMERICA'S BEST BARGAIN**  
For \$5,000, you can own a half-acre home site in lovely lakeside suburb of Oklahoma City. Voted one of America's top cities for business and living. Buy for investment, own use or children. No building requirement.  
ALTRADING  
117 Gloucester Terrace, London W2 3JL, U.K.  
Phone/Fax: (44-71) 723 4888  
THE AMERICAN LAND SPECIALIST

**INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE**  
Published by The New York Times and The Washington Post

## GOLF and RESORT

appearing November 12

### Present Your Property to Buyers - Sellers - Investors

Advertise your golf and resort property in the International Herald Tribune's special section on golf and resort properties and gain worldwide exposure to buyers and investors:

- Average net worth, excluding main home: \$764,000
- and one in seven readers has a net worth of over one million dollars (this represents over 29,000 households).

One advertisement in the IHT reaches an audience whose total investments are worth: \$150 billion.

To advertise in the International Herald Tribune's special section on golf and resorts call:

USA	EUROPE
Rich Conroy + 1 212 752 38 90 or fax + 1 212 755 8785	Philip Orna/Max Ferrero + 33 1 46 37 93 86/93 81 or fax + 33 1 46 37 93 70

Present your resort and golf property at the International Herald Tribune's Property Brokerage Cocktail Reception on November 12, 1992, in the Monte Carlo Convention Center. This event is being held in conjunction with the Golf Course Europe Exhibition and Conference. Space is limited, so register early!

For a free no obligation conference brochure, call:  
Executive Conferences & Seminars (U.S.A.)  
(415) 453 1184  
or fax (415) 457 8095

Golf Enterprises Europe  
+ 44 491 571900  
or fax 491 410321

The next special section for

## "LUXURY HOMES & ESTATES"

Appears on 25th September

Don't Miss it!

**Private Sale: AUSTRALIA/Whitsunday**  
Luxury residence near sea. Absolute privacy on 19 ha. subdivision potential. Large inground pool & wonderful, landscaped garden. Office with computer, fax, typewriter, etc. NISSAN Patrol 4WD, Holden Cruze & other boats, mowers, tools. Too much to be listed here.  
Fully furnished - just bring your suitcase!  
A STEAL FOR ONLY \$890,000. BEST EXCHANGE RATES NOW!  
Tel. & Fax: 0061 79 461358

**LONDON LETTINGS**

**KNIGHTSBRIDGE ESTATES & SERVICES LIMITED**

**The BOLTON STUDIOS**

SERVICES  
MAINTENANCE, RENOVATION AND REPAIRS  
ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS  
FURNITURE, LIGHTING, DECORATION  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AND PLANTING  
FULLY EQUIPPED TO TAKE CARE OF ALL YOUR HOME REQUIREMENTS  
10, NOTTINGHAM PLACE, LONDON W1  
TELEPHONE: UK 71 937 4376

**USA - AMERICA'S BEST BARGAIN**  
For \$5,000, you can own a half-acre home site in lovely lakeside suburb of Oklahoma City. Voted one of America's top cities for business and living. Buy for investment, own use or children. No building requirement.  
ALTRADING  
117 Gloucester Terrace, London W2 3JL, U.K.  
Phone/Fax: (44-71) 723 4888  
THE AMERICAN LAND SPECIALIST

**Absolute Land Auction**  
1063.5 acres more or less of Whiteside Co., IL. Grain & Livestock.  
Formal to be offered in 4 parcels.  
Sat., October 10, 1992  
For details contact:  
Decap Realty & Auction  
8157 Springfield Blvd, St. Louis, MO 63119  
Tel: (314) 892-2222 Fax: (314) 892-2101

**USA - AMERICA'S BEST BARGAIN**  
For \$5,000, you can own a half-acre home site in lovely lakeside suburb of Oklahoma City. Voted one of America's top cities for business and living. Buy for investment, own use or children. No building requirement.  
ALTRADING  
117 Gloucester Terrace, London W2 3JL, U.K.  
Phone/Fax: (44-71) 723 4888  
THE AMERICAN LAND SPECIALIST

**USA - AMERICA'S BEST BARGAIN**  
For \$5,000, you can own a half-acre home site in lovely lakeside suburb of Oklahoma City. Voted one of America's top cities for business and living. Buy for investment, own use or children. No building requirement.  
ALTRADING  
117 Gloucester Terrace, London W2 3JL, U.K.  
Phone/Fax: (44-71) 723 4888  
THE AMERICAN LAND SPECIALIST

**USA - AMERICA'S BEST BARGAIN**  
For \$5,000, you can own a half-acre home site in lovely lakeside suburb of Oklahoma City. Voted one of America's top cities for business and living. Buy for investment, own use or children. No building requirement.  
ALTRADING  
117 Gloucester Terrace, London W2 3JL, U.K.  
Phone/Fax: (44-71) 723 4888  
THE AMERICAN LAND SPECIALIST

**USA WEST COAST PROPERTIES**

**CALIFORNIA WINE COUNTRY ESTATE LAND**  
450 acres (4 subdividable parcels with vineyard potential) in prestigious hillside area of Sonoma, 45 minutes from San Francisco. Spectacular views, streams, redwoods & oaks. Excellent access to city of Sonoma, historic & cultural center with world-class wineries, restaurants & shops. Build a luxury home & develop up to 21 other estate units. \$5.25 M.  
For brochure: Tel: 707/996-7677 Fax: 707/938-1200 USA

**COLORADO Distress Liquidation**  
Health forces sale. Outstanding opportunity with 21,625 acres including 4 homes, river frontage, rolling hills, meadows, trees, ponds, panoramic views. Substantial water rights. 220 C.F. irrigated meadows, wind mills. 8,000 acres leased land, 1,500 cow units. Incredible bargain at \$3.2 M. Terms.  
Broker: 719/574-3099 USA

**OLIVENHILL, CALIFORNIA**  
30 min. north of San Diego  
1.14 acre view of green rolling hills and country estates. Ready to build, existing water meter, winter awnings. \$325,000.  
Tel: (619) 755-6626 USA

**LA JOLLA CALIFORNIA**  
Last 2 ocean front lots on sandy beach with ready to build permits. Near Scripps & Salt Cliffs. 20 minutes from San Diego Airport. Agents: (619) 452-8868 Fax: (619) 452-8868

**CALIFORNIA RIVIERA SOUTH LAGUNA**  
Exceptional opportunity. Estate located on Pacific Coast, 187 View. Close to beach, golf, tennis and more. Owned by \$2,000,000 U.S. Grants & Bill.  
Judy Bloomer/Susan Jenkins Fax: (714) 494-2125 Tel: (714) 487-8881

**CALIF. PRIME BUILDINGS**  
"Verdugo Vista", 58 unit Income: \$495,750 Price: \$3,800,000  
"Windsor Ridge", 62 unit Income: \$477,400 Price: \$3,900,000  
Los Feliz Properties Tel: (310) 662-3155

**ARIZONA OWNER MUST SELL BEAUTIFUL 160 ACRES RANCHAR**  
Road to property near Interstate 40 & Holbrook. Take over total price \$22,500 (Net \$33,649 monthly). P.O. Box 333 Tlaxcoot, Oregon 97141 USA

لقد كنا من الاصل



Canadian Diplomat  
Net Member, Dies

## Economy On Kauai Shattered By Storm

By Lou Cannon  
*Washington Post Service*  
LIHUE, Hawaii — Life will not return to normal on the battered island of Kauai for several years, according to government officials and business executives beginning to tally the extensive costs of a hurricane.

The hurricane, designated Iniki, caused moderate to severe damage at each of the island's 70 hotels, virtually wiping out a tourism economy that accounts for \$1 billion annually. None is expected to reopen this year.

"This is a major blow to Kauai, obviously, but also to the state as a whole," said Leroy Laney, chief economist for First Hawaiian Bank.

Although tourism is the major loss, the storm also flattened the sugar-cane crop that was Kauai's second most important source of income. Growers had diversified in recent years because of the low price of sugar, but the storm also destroyed the macadamia nut and guava crops and toppled coffee trees ready for harvest.

With the economy in shambles, Governor John D. Waihee 3d welcomed news from Washington that the federal government had decided to pay 100 percent of most cleanup costs.

With the island's two main sources of income erased, the unemployment rate on Kauai jumped overnight from 5 percent to more than 30 percent. Most of the remaining work force is involved in cleanup and construction, but Kauai's lumber supply is virtually nonexistent and building materials are trickling in slowly by barge.

Conditions on Kauai outside the towns of Lihue, Waimea and Kapaa remain "primitive," one official said. Some communities have been without tap water, and officials said it would take two months to restore electricity to most homes and businesses.

Telephone links have been restored between Kauai and Honolulu, about 100 miles (160 kilometers) away, but disaster-relief officials are communicating within Kauai largely by dispatching couriers who use four-wheel-drive vehicles to navigate narrow roads littered with debris.

In the immediate aftermath of the storm, which struck Sept. 11 with sustained winds of 140 miles per hour, residents and tourists displayed calm and good humor. There were few reports of looting.



ADDING INJURY TO INSULT — A member of the Bharatiya Janata Party, hurt Thursday in New Delhi by a tear gas shell while protesting increases in the prices of petroleum products, being taken away for treatment. The police also fired water cannon.

## ASIAN TOPICS

### Birth Control Fails to Stem Growth in China and India

Serious flaws in family-planning programs in China and India make it unlikely that the world's two most populous countries will be able to stabilize growth until well into the next century, according to findings published this week by the Population Crisis Committee, an independent group based in Washington, The New York Times reports.

India, with a population of 882 million, is likely to overtake China as the most populous country by 2025, the committee says; India's population may reach 2 billion before leveling off. China, with about 1.16 billion people, is likely to stabilize at about 1.5 billion, the group says. The world's population is estimated at 5.4 billion.

This continued population surge is part of a growing crisis in large areas of Asia, where land is being rapidly degraded by overuse, water supplies are under strain and agriculture must struggle to stay ahead of soil and water depletion.

The studies conclude that despite China's much-publicized goal of one child per family, most families have two or three. An outdated and often risky steel-ring intrauterine device is used by 60 million women, the study says. About 36 percent of women rely on tubal ligation.

the near finality of the method and the risks to health from unsterile operations, many women wait until they have had four or more children.

### Short Takes

Before leaving Jakarta in July for a new assignment, the U.S. ambassador, John C. Monjo, caused a stir by complaining publicly about corruption, monopolies, red tape and other "features that have limited American investments in Indonesia." In a similar vein on departing three years ago his predecessor, Paul D. Wolfowitz, urged "more political openness" to maintain Indonesia's long-term stability. Such candor has elicited both annoyance and approval. On greeting the new U.S. ambassador, Robert Barry, President Suharto was moved to say that there was deep mutual understanding between the two countries "despite the difference of perceptions on various issues."

Life in Singapore these days has an even tenor, government-enforced. Restrictions on smoking and littering are severe. Subways run on time. Sports events start on the dot. But a new campaign by the National Community Organizations Council, a private group, to make people get to public banquets on time is getting nowhere. Tardiness at ceremonial meals goes back to a Chinese tradition that older and more important guests arrive after the others. Restaurants that offer incentives to those who finish their 10-course wedding dinners on time find few takers.

"We always offer couples an extra night's stay at the hotel if they finish their wedding dinners early," said Jimmy Teo of the Orchard Parade Hotel. "So far, no one has managed to do so."

### Reversal of Japanese Names: Is It 'Imperialism' or Choice?

In Japan, China and Korea, the family name comes first, followed by the given name. Western publications follow this rule for China and Korea. China's paramount leader has the family name Deng and the given name Xiaoping, and the name appears in that order in the West as well as in the East. Ditto for South Korea's President Roh Tae Woo.

Yet Japanese names, when reproduced in most Western publications outside the academic world, put the family name last, Western style. The Japanese prime minister's family name is Miyazawa. His given name is Kichiro. In Japan, he is Miyazawa Kichiro. In the West, he is Kichiro Miyazawa.

"Away with cultural imperialism!" resolved T.R. Reid on arriving in Japan as correspondent for The Washington Post. "Print Japanese names the way the Japanese people print them." But on checking around, he discovered that it was the Japanese themselves who had turned their names around to adapt to Western ways.

Mr. Reid ran an informal survey of his own. He found that "ordinary folks — the kind of people, for example, who might be watching a mid-afternoon talk show on TV" favored putting family names first in Western publications. "Conversely, cultural elites like politicians and professors" were "more inclined to stick with the status quo."

He concluded, "We'll settle this question eventually, or my name isn't Reid T.R."

Arthur Higbee

## Hong Kong Bows on Airport Colony Hopes Financing Will Placate China

By Laurence Zuckerman  
*International Herald Tribune*

HONG KONG — In a bid to break a six-month deadlock with Beijing, the Hong Kong government unveiled a radically new — and certain to be challenged — plan on Thursday for financing its proposed multibillion-dollar airport.

Responding to a proposal made by Chinese officials last week, the government offered to inject 40 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$5.2 billion) in additional equity into the project, substantially reducing its level of long-term debt, which has been Beijing's chief worry.

By bowing to Beijing's wishes, the new administration of Governor Chris Patten is hoping to resolve a dispute that has overshadowed the colony's relations with the Chinese leadership since April and threatens to delay the airport's completion beyond the target date of mid-1997, when Britain is scheduled to return Hong Kong to the mainland after 156 years of colonial rule.

"We should be able to discover in the next few days whether Chinese officials can take 'yes' for an answer," Mr. Patten said Wednesday, after returning from a 16-hour visit to London, where he received Prime Minister John Major's approval for the political changes he will make in the colony in the time remaining before 1997.

Mr. Patten is scheduled to reveal his plans for the colony in a major policy address to Hong Kong's Legislative Council on Oct. 7. Many analysts believe that Beijing has been deliberately withholding its approval of the airport finance plan to put pressure on Mr. Patten not to propose major democratic reforms.

But since his arrival in the colony on July 9, Mr. Patten, who appears to wear the title of politician as a badge of honor, has emerged as a popular local figure.

By playing a waiting game and taking every opportunity to remind people that China has committed itself to completing the airport, he appears to have successfully shifted the blame for the impasse over the project from the Hong Kong government to Beijing.

Last week, Beijing returned to the negotiating table after more than a month, and for the first time, according to Hong Kong government officials, presented the British side with a proposal for resolving the deadlock.

The Chinese side suggested that the colony inject more money into the project from its fiscal reserves of 71 billion Hong Kong dollars to eliminate the need for a proposed contingency fund of 21 billion

Hong Kong dollars designed to assure lenders that the project would be able to repay its debts.

One of the most ambitious and expensive construction projects in the world, the new airport will be built on 1,248 hectares (3,100 acres) of reclaimed land west of the city's harbor. A 34 kilometer (21 mile) highway and high-speed railroad will link the new facility to the city's center by means of one of the world's longest suspension bridges.

Under the initial British finance plan, announced in April, the Hong Kong government proposed put-

ting a relatively small amount of equity into both the airport and the rail link, using future earnings and the income from property development over the rail link's five stations to service the debt.

The new British proposal would invest the 40 billion Hong Kong dollars expected to be earned from land sales into the project as equity, reducing borrowings by two-thirds and saving an estimated 10 billion Hong Kong dollars in finance costs.

Hong Kong officials said the new plan was the only way to win Beijing's approval.

## 2 Koreas Begin Putting Peace Pact Into Effect

SEOUL — The prime ministers of North and South Korea agreed Thursday to install a military hot line and take the first steps toward putting a peace pact into effect.

But the prime ministers failed to reconcile substantial differences on nuclear inspections, reunions of divided families and other issues, according to South Korean news reports from North Korea's capital, Pyongyang.

The agreements allowed both sides to claim progress in the eighth round of the prime ministers' talks, the highest channel of dialogue between the rival Koreas since their split in 1945.

"We have now taken another giant step toward opening an era of reconciliation and cooperation," said South Korea's prime minister, Chung Won Shikm on signing the treaties. The agreements go into effect immediately.

But Mr. Chung expressed disappointment over the failure to remove the greatest obstacle to normalization of relations, reciprocal nuclear inspections.

Nor did the Koreans make progress on the emotional issue of reuniting families divided since the Korean War in 1950-53.

North Korea's refusal to permit the South to inspect any nuclear plants at short notice has driven a wedge into the gradual détente process. Seoul and its allies fear that Pyongyang is close to building a nuclear bomb, a charge it denies.

The protocols signed Thursday establish the framework for four commissions to carry out the nonaggression and reconciliation treaty that was reached last December. The commissions will deal with a broad range of projects, including military, economic, political, social and cultural cooperation. (AP, Reuters)

### North Approaches U.S.

David E. Sanger of The New York Times reported earlier from Seoul: The North Korean government, increasingly abandoned by its traditional allies, sent a quiet appeal to the United States earlier this month calling for a major improvement in relations and a series of high-level meetings, American and South Korean diplomats said.

But officials said that the offer was quickly rebuffed by the State Department, which repeated its insistence on a much stronger regime of inspections of the country's nuclear installations before moving toward closer ties with the government of President Kim Il Sung.

North Korea has made similar approaches before, usually in an effort to negotiate with the United States apart from the government of South Korea. The offer, in a letter passed to the United States on Sept. 8, was the first by North Korea since China announced that it would extend diplomatic recognition to the South Korean government.

Pyeongyang has said nothing publicly about Seoul's new ties to China, which will be cemented when President Roh Tae Woo travels to Beijing later this month.



Hans van Oosterom, Executive Vice President Strategic Planning Akzo

# This small

"Dealing with Akzo means dealing with business units who are right in the forefront of their chosen field. So it may surprise you that we haven't the slightest inclination to become one of the world's largest chemical companies. We much prefer to be big in the areas we choose. Yes, we make acquisitions. But never just to grow bigger. Only if it adds value to our existing operations. Yes, we penetrate new markets. But only if we're pretty sure we can do a better job than the competition. We don't want to be the biggest. We do want to be the best. And for that, you have to create the right chemistry."

Akzo is one of the world's leading companies in selected areas of chemicals, fibers, coatings, salt and health care products. Some 65,000 people, active in 50 countries around the world, make up the Akzo workforce. For more information, write or call: Akzo nv, ACC/H2, P.O. Box 9300, 6800 SB Arnhem, the Netherlands. Telephone (31) 85 66 22 65.

CREATING THE RIGHT CHEMISTRY **AKZO**

**Q.**  
 What do  
**American Express,  
 Archer Daniels Midland,  
 The Coca-Cola Company,  
 Estee Lauder International,  
 IBM,  
 and TWA**  
**have in common?**

**A.**  
 They all reach the people who matter  
 in Russia and the Commonwealth States  
 by advertising in  
 The New York Times News in Review.

The Charter Sponsors of the Russian-language edition of The New York Times speak directly to powerful figures in government, politics, business and culture.

Every two weeks, decision makers in the former USSR see the United States and the world through the eyes of the reporters of The New York Times.

With a circulation of 120,000, The New York Times News in Review reaches influential readers in Moscow, Minsk, St. Petersburg, Kiev, Alma-Ata and other cities of the former Soviet Union.

This fall, we will be able to accommodate a limited number of new advertisers. For more information, please call Martine Singer, Publisher, at (212) 556-1360.

**The New York Times**  
 NEWS IN REVIEW

## Shining Path Leader's Legacy Persists

By James Brooke  
*New York Times Service*

AYACUCHO, Peru — Here in the Andean cradle of Peru's Maoist revolt, the news of the arrest of the founder of the Shining Path guerrilla group is provoking reactions ranging from denial to shock to glimmerings of hope.

"It was a big bucket of cold water," said an anthropology professor at the National University of San Cristóbal de Huamanga, where the rebel group's leader, Abimael Guzmán Reynoso, taught courses in philosophy by day and Marxist people's war at night.

"By the time he left in 1975, Guzmán virtually dominated the university," said Pedro Villena Hidalgo, the university's rector, who estimated that in those days 60 percent of the professors supported the peasant revolution.

Mr. Villena said revolutionary thinking at the university had declined sharply, but the Guzmán influence lingers in a different way: Mr. Villena sleeps on a couch in his office because Shining Path guerrillas have attacked his house three times since 1989, once with dynamite and twice with assault rifles.

But today, the legacy of Mr. Guzmán's 12-year war to forge a peasant-based revolution is visible everywhere in Ayacucho.

Climbing the mountains surrounding this city's colonial core are squalid, mud-brick shantytowns thrown together since 1980 to house the war refugees who have clogged this departmental capital, tripling its population to 210,000. In the surrounding high plains and valleys, dozens of Indian villages are now ghost towns, emptied by those fleeing the violence of Shining Path and the Peruvian Army.

Last year, Ayacucho Department accounted for 454, or one-third, of Peru's 1,314 recorded victims of Shining Path. The department also led Peru in the number of missing people last seen in the hands of government forces: 38.

Once a popular destination for tourists attracted by one of the Andes Mountains' most famous Easter Week festivals, Ayacucho last week watched its state tourism office finally close its doors. The Hotel de Turistas remains open, largely for visiting police and army officers.

"With the arrest of Guzmán, there is a hope that the terror will stop, that pacification will start," Jorge García Prado, Ayacucho's mayor, said Tuesday night. The mayor was interviewed at his home because he does not dare go out after sundown.

With a decade of violence hanging over this seemingly tranquil city, Mr. Guzmán's arrest Saturday did not provoke any public response — for or against.

"If you are alone with a close friend, you might say, 'It's about time,'" Mr. Villena said. "But if it's a group of three, everyone keeps his thoughts to himself."

At the city jail, two prisoners in a Shining Path-administered cell block glared at a foreign visitor and insisted that they were "not authorized" to comment on Mr. Guzmán's arrest. After some coaxing, they conceded that they had been "suspicious" on hearing the news by radio Saturday night.

In this dirt-poor region where even occasional clumps of green appear cloaked in dust, Lieutenant Colonel Carlos Romero Bartsagari, operations commander for Ayacucho Department, said the long-term solution to the Shining Path revolt was to extend schools, roads, medical care, and jobs. Long-term Ayacucho residents recalled that the city's first water, power, and television systems were installed in the mid-1970s by foreign aid from Venezuela, then washed with oil dollars.

Now the challenge is for the Peruvian state to give here what it never gave before," Mr. Romero continued. "The peasantry here were dry weeds waiting for a brush fire. If Abimael had not emerged, someone else would have."

## Pentagon Presses Troops to Vote, But Drive Raises Specter of Coercion

By Barton Gellman  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — The Defense Department, in a significant expansion of a once-modest program, has mobilized 75,000 "voting counselors" worldwide to register and turn out military voters in the Nov. 3 presidential election.

Conducted under a federal law providing access to absentee ballots for active-duty troops and overseas civilians, the Pentagon effort has shifted emphasis during the Bush administration from ensuring availability of voting forms to mustering ballots at the polls.

This year, for the first time, the department has set a target rate for participation that, if realized, would produce at least 1.2 million military votes.

Portrayed as a nonpartisan effort to assist troops in exercising a basic constitutional right, the program dates from 1955 and is widely acknowledged to provide important services. But this year's program, and particularly the new focus on voter turnout during what could be a close presidential election, has led Democratic and some independent analysts to suspect the Bush administration is trying to energize a predictably sympathetic voter base.

There is little hard evidence about the political preferences of

military voters. But poll takers and political scientists believe such voters disproportionately favor the Republican Party, a leaning thought to be accentuated this year by satisfaction with President George Bush's conduct of the Gulf War and doubts about Governor Bill Clinton's plans for military budget cuts, permitting homosexual men and women in uniformed service, and his efforts to avoid the Vietnam era draft.

"If you asked me to give you a number, I would say that 80 percent and up of military members would vote for the Republican Party," said Charles Moskoff, a military sociologist.

The Pentagon spokesman, Pete Williams, dismissed the notion that the Defense Department was aiding the Bush administration to cull the military vote. "If anybody is charging that we're trying to get the troops to turn out more, so there will be more Republican votes, that's ludicrous," he said. "Whatever point-headed academics are trying to imply that there's some motive here, other than helping the serviceman and woman to vote, have an overdose of politics."

Some critics, including a U.S. Air Force major who complained to the American Civil Liberties Union, regard an aggressive voting campaign as inherently coercive in

the context of the military's strict chain of command.

Others, who support the effort to educate and motivate potential voters, accuse the Bush administration of using government resources selectively to that end. Mr. Bush vetoed a "motor voter" bill passed by Congress last spring that would have made voter registration available automatically to citizens renewing driving licenses or applying for government services such as unemployment benefits.

The Clinton campaign communications director, George Stephanopoulos, said the Bush administration should not restrict registration assistance to military voters.

This year's plan requires "direct command involvement" in a new mission to significantly increase the percentage of soldiers who vote "without creating violations of law or significant negative backlash."

As recently as 1980, when President Jimmy Carter ran for re-election, the proportion of military personnel who voted was smaller than that for the general public (49.7 versus 52.6 percent). But increased federal efforts under President Ronald Reagan swelled military participation to 63.5 percent in 1988, an increase of roughly 300,000 military votes.

## Prosecutor Ends Investigation in Iran-Contra Case

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The special prosecutor in the Iran-contra case, Lawrence E. Walsh, announced Thursday that he was ending his nearly six-year criminal investigation into the scandal and would seek no further indictments in the absence of some new development.

"We do not expect to present any further matters to the grand jury," Mr. Walsh wrote to the U.S. appeals court that appointed him.

Mr. Walsh's investigation began in December 1986 and resulted in guilty pleas or convictions of eight people, including the White House aide Oliver L. North.

The investigation found new life last year when prosecutors discovered the notes of former Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger. He was indicted on charges of concealing those notes during White House meetings on the arms-for-hostages deals with Iran.

Mr. Walsh said his office would prosecute Mr. Weinberger and a retired CIA official, Duane R. Clarridge. He also plans to proceed with the re-trial of the former CIA espionage chief Clair E. George, he wrote. A jury last month was unable to reach a verdict in the case against Mr. George, who was accused of lying and obstruction. The case will be retried.

## THE OFFICIAL MILITARY ISSUE GENUINE LEATHER A-2 FLYING JACKET

A piece of American History. From World War II to Desert Storm, the A-2 Leather Flying Jacket is one of the most famous pieces of battle gear in history. During World War II, the brave pilots of the U.S. Army Air Corps relied on the A-2 for protection and comfort. It was designed to current military specs, was worn by the U.S. Air Force pilots in the Gulf War, and is light, rugged and comfortable yet "tough as nails" in the cockpit. It's winter as one of an elite group of fighting men.

**Genuine Military Issue.** The Cooper A-2 is made in the U.S.A. with materials and production methods specified by the U.S. Air Force. Premium leather ensures ruggedness and great looks. Tailored cuts and waist band and a spun cotton blend lining ensure draft free comfort. Details include regulation snap-down collar, shoulder epaulets and heavy-duty close pockets. You'll also receive a certificate of authenticity stating that yours is a U.S. Air Force A-2 Battle Jacket, hand built for long life. The Cooper A-2 actually gets better looking with age.

**Payable in Convenient Monthly Installments.** The Cooper A-2 Leather Flying Jacket can be yours for just \$42.50 plus \$5 shipping and handling payable in six convenient monthly installments of \$12.50 charged to your credit card. Satisfaction guaranteed! If you are not delighted with your jacket, simply return it in original condition within 30 days for exchange or refund.

CALL TOLL-FREE: 1-800-331-1858 EXT. 606-452



MADE IN U.S.A.

Accept no substitutes!  
 This is the actual Cooper A-2 jacket supplied to the United States Air Force.

Order today. Available in even sizes 34-42 regular and long. All about larger sizes (to 60) available for \$50 more. (For best fit, order one size larger than your normal jacket size.) Have questions about sizing? Call us - we'll fit you over the phone. Phone orders normally shipped next business day.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature \_\_\_\_\_

I prefer not to use a credit card and will pay by check. Enclosed is my check for \$249 plus \$7.50 shipping/handling, a total of \$256.50.  
 \*Any applicable sales tax will be billed with shipment. Higher shipping/handling outside U.S.

Charge each of 6 installments of \$42.50\* to my credit card.  MasterCard  VISA  Discover  Amer. Express

Credit Card # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_\_

- European monetary chaos
- The dollar crisis
- The U.S. election
- Civil war in Yugoslavia
- Face-off over Iraq
- Maastricht ratification

These events affect all our lives. Shouldn't you be following them daily in the IHT?

Subscribe and save up to **46%** off the newsstand price.

CALL US TOLL-FREE IN FRANCE: 05 437 437  
 GERMANY: 0130 848585  
 SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57

Or send in the coupon below:

Country/Currency	12 months + 2 months FREE	14 months + 2 months FREE	6 months + 1 month FREE
Austria A.S.	5,800	5,100	3,200
Belgium B.F.	12,000	20,000	2,100
Denmark D.K.	3,400	4,700	1,500
Finland F.M.	2,200	3,600	1,200
France F.F.	1,800	3,000	900
Germany (incl.) D.M.	665	1,000	345
—hand delivery	810	1,000	416
Great Britain £	190	291	105
Greece G.R.	65,000	91,000	36,000
Ireland I.R.	220	340	130
Italy Lira	480,000	800,000	250,000
Luxembourg L.F.	13,000	20,000	7,100
Netherlands H.	210	310	110
Norway N.K.	3,300	5,000	1,800
Portugal P.	45,000	75,000	28,000
Spain Ptas.	45,000	69,000	25,000
—hand deliv. Madrid	55,000	89,000	27,500
Sweden (incl.) S.K.	3,900	4,300	1,600
—hand delivery	5,300	4,300	1,900
Switzerland S.F.	590	1,000	330
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, former French Africa, Middle East	630	—	345
Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia Central/Latin America	780	—	430

Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT (my payment is enclosed). This is the subscription term I prefer (check appropriate boxes):

12 Months (364 issues in all with 26 bonus issues)  6 Months (182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues)

My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).  
 Please charge my Credit Card:  American Express  MasterCard  VISA  Discover  Eurocard  Access

CARD ACCT. NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 EXP. DATE \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

Mr.  Ms.  Mrs.  Mlle. FAMILY NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 FIRST NAME \_\_\_\_\_

PERMANENT ADDRESS  HOME  BUSINESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY CODE \_\_\_\_\_  
 COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_

TEL. \_\_\_\_\_ FAX \_\_\_\_\_

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92221 Neuilly Cedex, France. Phone 33.1. 46 37 05 51 - Tel. 33.1. 46 37 93 01

This offer expires December 31, 1992, and is available to new subscribers only.

**Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune**  
 Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

هكذا من الأصل



# In Economic Crisis, French Voters Face Broader Decision

By Joseph Fitchett  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — After the disclosure that President François Mitterrand has prostate cancer, the shock of seeing Britain voted from the European Community's currency system is another dizzying escalation for French voters, whose verdict Sunday now seems likely to decide Europe's economic prospects as well as the fate of the Maastricht treaty.

The British debacle, coupled with doubts about Mr. Mitterrand's health, prompted fresh debates Thursday about the treaty's chances for approval.

Many commentators asserted that voters would react with a commonsense view that Britain's problems had shown visions of greater EC unity as flawed and premature. But some veteran political observers suggested that the last-minute jolts would elicit a "yes" vote from those who fear penurious instability in Europe if the agreement is rejected and the question of Europe's future is reopened wide.

A crucial margin of French voters, they say, will support what they see as the safer course of accepting a step toward European unity advocated by the nation's political and intellectual establishment. In this view, many voters now see rejecting the treaty as too dangerous amid mounting uncertainties.

Emotionally, French people "now feel that they have enough problems, and they won't want to create another one by rejecting Europe," said a public-opinion analyst, who asked that his name be withheld because poll data cannot legally be disclosed publicly at this late stage in the campaign.

Suddenly faced with the menace of meltdown in Europe's monetary core, "no one can credibly say any longer that you can vote against Maastricht and still be in favor of Europe," another specialist said.

In a boost for the treaty, the Italian Senate overwhelmingly approved it Thursday night. It must still be approved by the lower house of Parliament.

Intellectually, both sides in the French debate claim that the currency turmoil strengthens their respective cases. The "yes" front contends that Britain would have fared better if Europe had had a single currency, and the "no" camps say that European countries are unready to start uniting their economies.

But the outcome of the vote may turn on more visceral reactions at the climax of a deeply emotional campaign in which treaty opponents capitalized on deep domestic frustrations. The country appears so evenly split that even a small shift in voting intentions could decide the outcome at the last moment.

The emotional impact of Mr. Mitterrand's illness was the first inconsiderable that emerged in the final phase of the campaign. The Treaty on European Union has become politically identified with the French leader in many voters' eyes. Some conservative politicians contend that the president's condition means that he is more likely to leave office in the event of a defeat for the treaty, which he champions. Mr. Mitterrand, reported to be planning to be back at his desk early next week, has denied any intention of stepping down.

Both he and the treaty may benefit from a sympathy vote and a feeling among some voters that his days in power are now numbered in any case.

A version of this view was voiced by the extreme rightist politician Jean-Marie Le Pen, who accused Mr. Mitterrand of timing the closing phase of the campaign. In protest against Mr. Le Pen's charge, during a televised debate Wednesday, oth-

er politicians walked out of the studio.

"Equally unclear is the thrust of French voters' general impression of what happened to Britain and why."

Treaty supporters, particularly in the closing phases of the campaign, have cited the benefits of citing the support for the treaty by the British government.

Because Britain over the years has been less ready than France to go along almost automatically with Germany, the British commitment to the treaty helped rebut charges that the treaty would subordinate French interests to German priorities.

To explain Britain's sudden predicament, treaty supporters contended Thursday that France was positioned to benefit in ways that Britain could not. France, they said, has learned to fight inflation in the German way, so its currency has started to strengthen gradually.

As a result, they said, France can gain from a common monetary policy that could make it harder for Germany to pursue national policies of the sort that helped sink the British pound.

Arguments offered by treaty opponents often sound more down-to-earth to economically troubled audiences in France. In substance, these critics say, nothing was wrong before we started hearing about Maastricht, and nothing has been right since.

Now Britain's fate, as one broker in Paris put it, "will convince ordinary people that European planners have been wrong all along and will do the same damage to France if we let them."

## LONDON: Backing for Lamont

(Continued from page 1) appeared to be saving Mr. Lamont was the fact that his policies were also those of the prime minister.

Mr. Major took Britain into the exchange rate mechanism almost two years ago, and staked his credibility on a policy of high interest rates to maintain the international value of the pound, even though this policy helped push Britain into the deepest and longest recession since World War II.

In backing Mr. Lamont, the prime minister could be digging a



Mr. Kohl offering a milk toast on Thursday during a children's party at the chancellery.

## GERMANS: European Community Strains Grow as London and Bonn Feud Over Blame for Currency Crisis

(Continued from page 1) nations move faster to union than their weaker partners.

In Bonn, Finance Minister Theo Waigel rejected the British criticism that the crisis in Europe's exchange-rate mechanism was Germany's fault. In Frankfurt, the Bundesbank called the temporary withdrawal of the pound and lira from the currency grid and the 5 percent devaluation of the peseta "appropriate."

In refusing to change its own

interest rates, the Bundesbank said it "considers the decisions made Wednesday by the foreign-exchange committee of the European Community the appropriate response to the tension in the ERM as of Wednesday." Spokesmen for the Bundesbank refused to comment further, citing misunderstandings caused by earlier public statements.

Indeed, some press reports quoted the Bundesbank on Thursday as "welcoming" the market

turmoil, which in fact was unabated as other currencies came under pressure.

"You've got here a bunch of central bankers whose political skills aren't as finely honed as their economic skills," said Jeffrey West, an economist at IDEA in London. "I don't think they are too disappointed with the outcome, but they might be disappointed with the way we got here," he said.

Jochen Schöber, chief economist at Helaba in Frankfurt, said he did not think it was the Bundesbank's

intention to "torpedo" the Maastricht treaty or partner nations' currencies by keeping German interest rates high, but he said the politics of membership in the exchange-rate mechanism had doomed the system to failure.

"They have kept exchange rates unchanged while the economies have gone different ways," he said. "If there had been realignments, these problems wouldn't have occurred."

Germany's partners, "captives of their own policies," which stabi-

lized currencies but slowed growth, are responsible for shifting themselves into low gear, he said.

The Bundesbank has frequently said currency realignments should remain a policy option until a permanent monetary union is achieved.

The flotation of the pound and lira and the devaluation of the lira essentially confirmed the creation of a two-speed Europe. The high-speed "convergence club" of monetarily stable countries includes Germany, the Netherlands, Bel-

gium and maybe France and Denmark. The low-gear countries include Italy, Spain, Portugal, Britain and Ireland.

Chase Investment Bank said the market turmoil this week strongly suggested that the formation of a two-speed or three-speed Europe was "almost certain."

The DM bloc of currencies is "cemented together more closely than ever," Chase noted, while sterling is among those currencies shifting into second or third gear.

lized currencies but slowed growth, are responsible for shifting themselves into low gear, he said.

The Bundesbank has frequently said currency realignments should remain a policy option until a permanent monetary union is achieved.

The flotation of the pound and lira and the devaluation of the lira essentially confirmed the creation of a two-speed Europe. The high-speed "convergence club" of monetarily stable countries includes Germany, the Netherlands, Bel-

gium and maybe France and Denmark. The low-gear countries include Italy, Spain, Portugal, Britain and Ireland.

Chase Investment Bank said the market turmoil this week strongly suggested that the formation of a two-speed or three-speed Europe was "almost certain."

The DM bloc of currencies is "cemented together more closely than ever," Chase noted, while sterling is among those currencies shifting into second or third gear.

lized currencies but slowed growth, are responsible for shifting themselves into low gear, he said.

## EC Aide Fired For Suggesting Renegotiation

Agence France-Press  
BRUSSELS — A senior EC Commission official has been dismissed for suggesting eventual renegotiation of the Treaty on European Union.

Martin Bangemann, a commission vice president, said Thursday that he had fired his cabinet chief, Manfred Brünner, for remarks made at public meetings last week in Germany and reported in the German press.

Mr. Brünner said that the Maastricht treaty should be renegotiated whatever the outcome of the French referendum Sunday. He also suggested that the final decision to go ahead with plans to create a single currency by 1999 should be put to a referendum in Germany.

Mr. Bangemann's office said such remarks were not considered conducive to Mr. Brünner's staying in his position.

## WAX: Taking It All Off

(Continued from page 1)

reason to think that men will prefer to be less hirsute. Competitive body builders, swimmers and cyclists have been shaving for years, partly in the belief that it improves their performance, but mostly because it enhances their appearance.

"I personally shave my legs and armpits because it shows better body definition," says Mitch McIntyre, a body builder and instructor at the Olympus Gym in Falls Church, Virginia. "I see guys doing it in all the gyms. It's normal."

He shaves almost every day, and his wife, who prefers him baby-bottom smooth, notices it when he has not. "I'll get into bed and she'll say, 'Honey, you forgot to shave!'" He wouldn't dream of waxing, though. "Hell, no," he said. "I hear it's painful."

A male groomer at Orbe, at Elizabeth Arden in New York, said: "I was talking to a couple of models just the other day who said they had tried waxing their chest hair, just out of curiosity, but once was enough for them."

"The thing about waxing is, you have to let the hair grow out half an inch before you can wax again, said the groomer, who goes by the name of Loel. "You have to have something to grab onto."

Even among guys who like to keep their chest hair intact, many will still have their shoulder and neck hair waxed off if it sprouts above their shirt collars. "That's just unsightly," Loel said.

As tastes change, as pectorals become more pronounced and as the line between masculinity and femininity continues to blur, it seems possible that men will look at their body hair with increasing disdain.

Already they are incorporating symbols of physical accomplishment — biker shorts and muscle shirts — into their daily lives, and if that continues, the hairy man may wonder if the ultimate proof of his virility is not a standing appointment at the waxing salon.

sources said, noting that he will face tough opposition at the forthcoming Conservative Party congress and in the House of Commons, which is being recalled next week.

"There are massive questions to be asked about the whole series of political misjudgments," said Bill Cash, another Conservative member of Parliament. "We are in a state of political shambles."

By the time Parliament meets, the result Sunday of the French referendum on the Treaty on European Union will be known. Mr. Major has said he will consider the accord, otherwise known as the Maastricht treaty, dead if the French vote "no."

But if they vote "yes," the prime minister will then face an attempt to sink the agreement in his own Parliament, where Conservative right-wingers oppose linking Britain's financial and political fortunes to those of its neighbors.

On Thursday, many of those opponents said the financial debacle proved them right. Margaret Thatcher, the most prominent member of the anti-Maastricht camp, was in Washington and declining to comment on the crisis. But she has repeatedly warned that "you can't buck the market," and her former economic adviser, Sir Alan Walters, said he had predicted the crisis all along.

"I told you so," he said. The exchange rate mechanism is supposed to promote economic convergence in Europe as a step toward the creation of the single currency, the Ecu, envisaged by the Maastricht treaty.

But the crisis heartened Conservative Party "Euroskeptics," who said that there could be no further question of Britain tying its fortune to the Deutschemark.

"I trust there will be no proposal to return to the damaging system which has humiliated the government," said Norman Tebbit, a leading Thatcherite.

Lady Thatcher's political supporters contend that the financial crisis shows that Britain's role in the European Community needs to be redefined following the end of the Cold War. Mr. Major said he wanted to keep Britain "at the heart of Europe," and officials said the government intended to return to the exchange rate mechanism when conditions made this possible.

Experts were divided about the likely effects of Britain's withdrawal from the mechanism. Brendan Brown of Mitsubishi Finance International said the move meant that "domestic recovery will be the top economic priority, and that is good news for the U.K."

Ingrid Iversen of American Express Bank said Britain's deep recession made a sharp rise in inflation unlikely in the short term. But she said this would eventually be a danger because the effective devaluation of the pound would make imports more expensive.

David Roache of Morgan Stanley International said he was afraid that Britain "will go back to its usual stop-go cycle."

# MCI MAKES THE CALL 'ROUND THE WORLD.

## MCI WORLD REACH IS HERE. AND THERE.

To American business people traveling internationally, April 15th wasn't just "tax day."

It was the day Americans started calling from one country to another using MCI®. And doing it easier, more conveniently and less taxing than ever before.

All they needed was the MCI Card® and MCI World Reach™.

With MCI World Reach, you're just a toll-free number away from an English-speaking operator who will quickly put your call through to the world-

ing list of participating World Reach countries.

All of which means you can forget about a lot of things that are foreign to you. Like the language, the currency, the exchange rates, the delays, the hotel surcharges.

To get your free MCI Card, call collect from overseas anytime, day or night, 712-943-6839. Or if you're in the U.S., call 1-800-955-0925.

With MCI World Reach you'll find the world on much better speaking terms.



To discover more about the growing list of WORLD REACH countries, call the MCI CALL USA® number below\*.

Austria	022-905-012	Dominican Republic	1-800-751-6624	Ireland	1-800-551-001	Poland	0*01-04-800-222
Bahamas	1-800-624-1000	Ecuador	170	Israel	177-150-2727	Portugal	05-017-1234
Belgium	078-11-00-12	Egypt*	355-5770	Italy	172-1022	San Marino	172-1022
Bolivia	0-800-2222	Finland	9800-102-80	Kenya**	080011	Sweden	020-795-922
Brazil	000-8012	France	19*-00-19	Liechtenstein	155-0222	Switzerland	155-0222
Chile	00*-0516	Germany	0150-0012	Luxembourg	0800-0112	Turkey	99-8001-1177
Colombia	980-16-0001	Greece	00-800-1211	Monaco	19*-00-19	United Kingdom	0800-89-0222
Cyprus	080-90000	Haiti	001-800-444-1234	Netherlands	06-022-91-22	Uruguay	000-412
Czechoslovakia	00-42-000112	Hungary	00*-800-01411	Norway	050-12912	Vatican City	172-1022
Denmark	8001-0022	India**	000-127	Peru*	001-190	Venezuela*	800-1114-0

\*World Reach may not be available to & from all MCI CALL USA locations. Certain restrictions apply. \*\*Not for second dial tone. \*Available from most major cities. \*When dialing outside of Cairo, dial 02 hrs. \*When dialing outside of Lima, the access number is 180. \*Limited availability. ©MCI International, Inc. 1992

**AUSTRALIAN**  
PRODUCTS NOW AVAILABLE  
EXPERIENCED AGENTS WANTED

- Australian Beer/Wines
- 100% Pure Fruit Juices
- 100% Pure Fruit Pies
- Vaseline - Export Quality
- Fashion Jeans - Corfu
- Sportswear and Boots
- Saddlery and Trotting Equipment
- Australian Giftware
- Furniture/Household
- First Aid Equipment

For Prices and Catalogues:  
ANTC P/L, 19 Chester Street  
Adelaide, South Australia 5000  
Fax: 61-8-332 6585

**Michel Swiss**  
PERFUMES-COSMETICS  
FASHION GIFTS  
Top export discounts!

open all day Monday to Saturday

16, rue de la Paix, 75002 Paris  
24, av. de l'Opera, 75001 Paris  
Tel.: (1) 42 51 61 11

**Harvey's**  
New York Bar  
Just tell the taxi driver,  
"Send me the taxi driver."

5, rue Daunou (PARIS OPERA)  
Tel.: (1) 42 61 71 14

Agency Persists  
Prosecutor  
Investigation  
Iran-Contr  
chaos  
46%



INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

A Storm Hits Europe

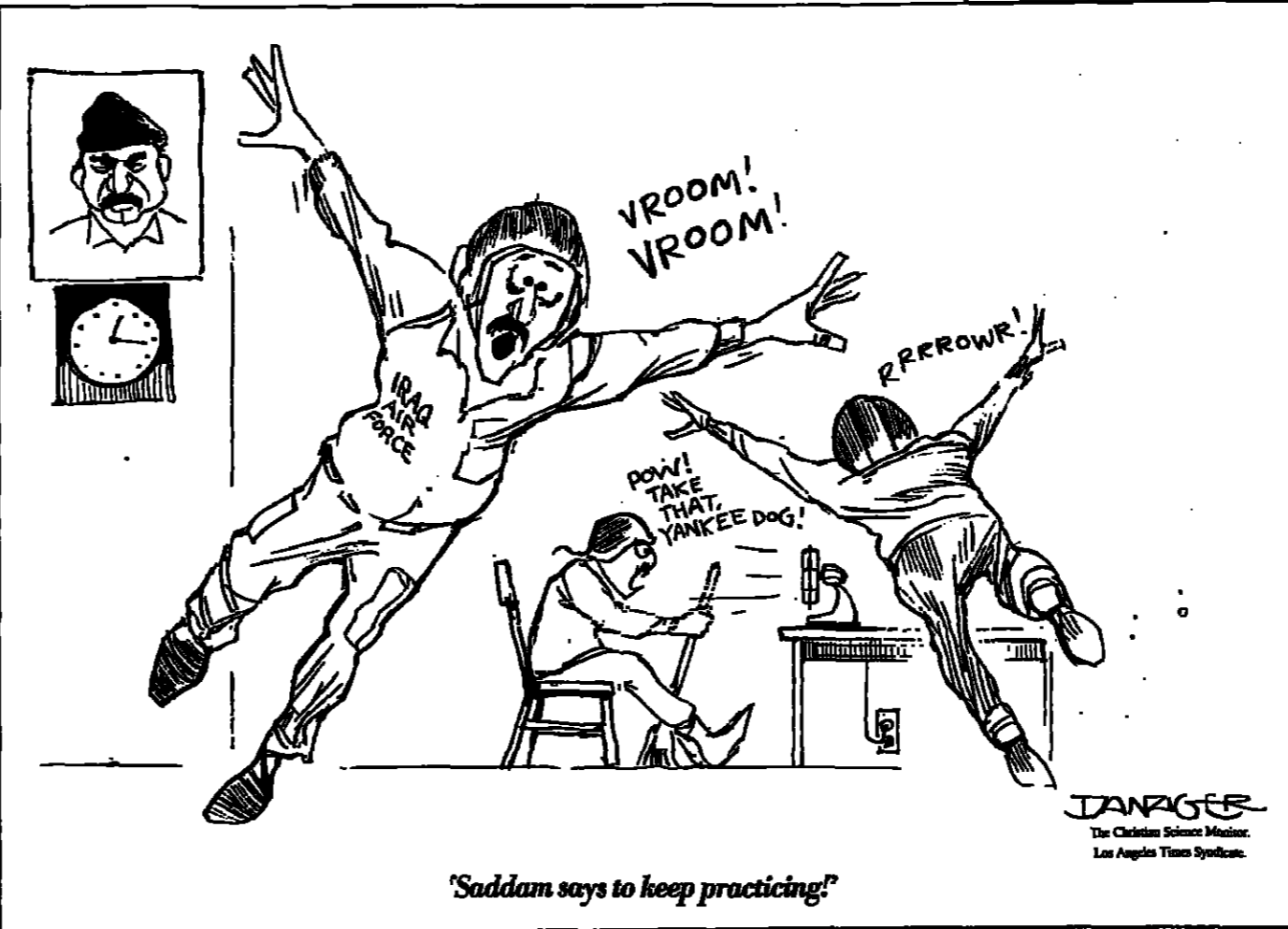
Europe's currency crisis, which has blown up as suddenly as a hurricane, is caused by speculators betting that France will vote against the Maastricht treaty on Sunday...

Why Does Bush Duck?

Presidential debates have one basic goal — enlightening voters about the candidates. Time after time this noble purpose has been frustrated by a stodge, stylized format...

Abortion: Bush's Record

The counter-campaign began even before the ink was dry on the Republican Party platform. That document took an extremely hard line on abortion in support of a constitutional amendment that would ban abortion even in the cases of rape and incest...



For the Turmoil in Europe, Blame the Chancellor

WASHINGTON — The turmoil in Europe's currency system — which worsened Wednesday with Britain's suspension of its exchange-rate links with other currencies — arises out of the excessive, destructive strength of the Deutsche mark...

Two Continents, and Two Quite Different Unions

WASHINGTON — Harlan Cleveland, a great internationalist and diplomat, once observed that he had grave reservations about world government, "because I might not like it, and it might not like me."

It's Time for the Germans to Rethink

PARIS — Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel is "ashamed" of how the continued attacks on refugees in Germany are being seen abroad, his spokesman said.

Jet Sales: Try to Blunt The Damage

NEW YORK — Few voices now cry caution over prospective multibillion-dollar sales of U.S. fighter aircraft to Saudi Arabia and Taiwan despite considerable risks that the sales will trigger new and dangerous arms races.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairman

EDITORIAL BOARD JOHN VINCIGUERRA, Executive Editor; WALTER WELLS, News Editor; SAMUEL ABE, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELLMORE, Deputy Editors; CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor; ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages; EDWARD D. BROWN, Editor of the Financial Section; RENE BONDY, Deputy Editor; RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher; JUANITA CASPARI, Advertising Sales Director; ROBERT FARRER, Circulation Director, Europe International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel: (114) 46.37.91.00. Telex: Circonsol, 612332; Editorial, 612178; Production, 630698.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO 1892: A Kaiser's Coup? BERLIN — A revolution at the top of the state followed, in two or ten, by a greater revolution at the base. 1917: The Other Voices NEW YORK — Five months after the entrance of the United States into the war, a body of German-Americans have been found who profess anxiety to foster the liberal movement in Germany. 1942: War in the Streets MOSCOW — [From our New York edition:] Bayonet-wielding Russian soldiers annihilated yesterday [Sept. 18] hundreds of German shock troops who had smashed into Stalingrad streets. The main conflict still is raging in the northwestern outskirts of the city, where thousands of Nazis have fallen. The Russians announced today, Russians and Germans were fighting from cellars and house tops at the edge of the city, press dispatches said. Swarms of German automatic riflemen were there, supported by tanks and paced by a supporting cloud of bombers such as a paralyzing cloud, been seen in this war.





OPINION

Unity Amid the Ruins: Legacy of a Hurricane

By William Safire

HOMESTEAD, Florida — Hurricane Andrew did not rival the Chicago fire or the San Francisco earthquake in loss of life, but in terms of property damage the storm was the most horrific natural catastrophe to afflict the United States in memory. What good can we draw from this disaster, other than the satisfaction that the federal emergency bureaucracy was shocked into a state of readiness for the next storm, which slammed into the other end of the country in Hawaii? Those of us who see everything in political terms faulted President George Bush, still ahead by 10 points in polls here, for grasping it as a photo opportunity and an excuse to dispense largesse. His proposal to rebuild Homestead Air Force Base at a cost of more than a half-billion dollars, hastily seconded by Bill Clinton, was impulsive and empty: The facility was destined for closing and Miamians know its future will be as a modest cargo adjunct to Miami International Airport. The national media, after shedding light on the need for faster response, have moved on. But the significant story has just begun. Driving southward from Coral Gables, the visitor is dismayed by the sight of wind-demolished trees. Then come the uprooted trees, dead branches piled high along the highway, clogging the side streets with huge piles of debris where houses escaped heavy damage. Nearing Homestead, with no more



'Don't quote me on this, but these hurricanes are caused by Godless, pro-choice, anti-family, homosexual-sympathizing, liberal, unpatriotic, pro-Clinton perverts!'

of devastation are not sitting in shock or standing morosely in soup-kitchen lines. When any part of the nation is struck, the whole nation is injured, and disaster relief is the locality's due; the losses do not include a loss of pride. Driving out, volunteers see "Thanks for all the help" signs, and the gratitude is sincere, but the spirit is best expressed by a scrawl on a wall: "Be strong, God bless." The trees left standing are already sprouting new leaves. Let's not get cornball: Dade County,

half-Hispanic, mixing Haitians and whites, is not without tensions, and tip-off artists have not disappeared. But under the onslaught of an act of God, neighbors without refrigeration or light have been thrown together and have discovered a sense of community that I'm told has not been seen before. And they are proud of their newspaper. The Miami Herald, whose employees produced a classic "extra" even while some were becoming homeless themselves. Readers, even

nonsubscribers, trapped in their homes, were amazed and reassured to see the morning paper tossed in over their front lawn debris. When the publisher, David Lawrence Jr., joined his carriers to deliver the paper one morning, a woman reader came out, took the paper from his hand, and delivered an accolade that media-bashers, myself sometimes included, should remember: "Our link to the real world." The New York Times

A 'Pro-Choices' Approach To Abolishing Abortion

By Ellen Goodman

AUGUSTA, Maine — Not far from the domed statehouse of this capital city is a modest white-frame building that houses the Christian Civic League. Nothing about the architecture gives off a hint of its history. From this former outpost, Benjamin Babar, anti-evolutionist, fundamentalist and author of "The Devil Loose in Maine" ran as the presidential candidate of the Prohibition Party in 1976. Today, the Christian Civic League is run by a man from another generation of conservatives, Jasper Wyman. If Mr. Wyman learned anything from the story of

"I don't see us resolving this by force of law," he said. "The only thing we can do is persuade women and men by offering better choices." So Mr. Wyman, anti-pornography, anti-Equal Rights Amendment, anti-gay rights and ardently anti-abortion, has come to be "pro-choices." He has joined the nascent movement searching for common ground in the abortion wars. The former state legislator, the one upon-a-time liberal Democrat who became a conservative Republican, of man who ran as a sacrificial Republican candidate against Senator George Mitchell, has written a new manifesto for anti-abortion activists. In effect, he calls them to put aside the crusade for legal ban in favor of a quest for what he calls "better choices."

MEANWHILE

his predecessor, he says, it is that prohibition doesn't work as well as persuasion. That's true, he adds, whether the issue is alcohol or — as it is now — abortion. "For years," explains this earnest 39-year-old father of three, "the country thought they would deal with drinking by force of law. But until people were persuaded that drinking wasn't good for them, that it would cause harm, would kill their loved ones on the highway, passing a law didn't make a lot of sense." The analogy to abortion became clear to him, he says, only after years as a leader in the fight for a ban on abortion. He remembers a line from a conservative think-tank piece by Frederica Mathewes-Green that influenced his own thinking: "No woman wants an abortion as she wants an ice cream cone or a Porsche. She wants an abortion as an animal caught in a trap wants to gnaw off its own leg."

"If you say to a woman, you can have an abortion or drop out and go on welfare, take your choice, she'll say I don't like those choices," said Mr. Wyman. "We can end abortion on demand, but not by taking an absolutist position. We can end it by slowly presenting better choices." His agenda for the anti-abortion community begins with a simple premise: "To end abortion in America we must eliminate the root causes of abortion. First of all, he says, "Pro-lifers must drop their unreasonable and indefensible opposition to birth control." Mr. Wyman goes on to spell out legislative program: Job protection for pregnant women, speedier adoption laws, prenatal care, increased welfare, sex education, teen parenting program. Not surprisingly, many outraged anti-abortion activists in Maine accused Mr. Wyman of treason, not seeking common ground but giving up ground. If he believes — as he does — that abortion is murder, how can he compromise? "I don't know that you compromise your heart and soul," he says, "but you can try to find the best way to get there."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Munich 1938 Revisited

Your columnist and correspondents encouraging military intervention in the Balkans may give the impression that they represent public opinion with regard to the tragedy unfolding in Bosnia. On the contrary, almost every European man and woman in the street is relieved that cooler counsel has so far prevailed, and is grateful to the statesmen who have kept us out of the conflict. Many inappropriate parallels are being drawn with 1938. It should not be forgotten that only 20 years earlier the countries of Europe had lost a generation of young men in a mainly pointless war that began in the Balkans and which left them devastated, bankrupt and exhausted. There followed inflation, economic slump and unemployment. In the democracies, public opinion was totally opposed to getting involved in anything like that again; a government threatening war would have lost the next election. Industry and the armed forces were at a low ebb. Thus, Messrs. Chamberlain and Dal-

dier did not have a wide margin of choice: If they had declared war in 1938 they knew that they would lose it. Although by that time few people retained any illusions about Hitler, there was a chance that he might be bought off, at least for long enough to enable Britain and France to rearm. Mr. Chamberlain could not say that in public without giving the game away. This Munich was not such a stupid deal as it is usually portrayed. It saved the day — just. Again, the Gulf is not a good parallel. We are often told that the war was fought to protect the oil. In fact, there was little danger to oil supplies at any time. The war was fought to prevent a megalomaniac from attaining nuclear status and thus menacing Israel, Saudi Arabia and the balance of power in the Middle East. The Yugoslav case is quite different. It is an ancient, local quarrel that may yet spread locally, but menaces nobody outside the Balkans. Serbia has no intention of becoming a nuclear power and threatens nobody outside that area. The war is horrible, but no worse than what

is happening in Somalia, Georgia, Nagorno-Karabakh and elsewhere. There have been many such internecine feuds in the past and there will be many in the future. History shows that interference by outsiders only complicates issues, spreads conflict and prolongs the conflict for generations. For others to intervene in the Balkans would only increase and extend the carnage, creating thousands more innocent casualties on all sides and swelling the flow of refugees. Bellicose old gentlemen safely beyond the age of military service are usually the ones who encourage war. Would any one of them be monstrous enough to send his own son to be killed, or to kill, in a quarrel that concerns neither him nor his country? If not, let them keep their dangerous, irresponsible old hands away from their typewriters. GEOFFREY BYRNE-SUTTON, Geneva.

demonstrated an inability to address or solve the nation's problems and who has selected an obvious incompetent as his running mate, and an untested team that is attempting to put forth new ideas that might improve the country. The questions raised by George Bush regarding the other candidate's draft status during the Vietnam War are desperate efforts to divert attention from the problems his administration has been incapable of addressing, and serve only to infantilize the office he so strongly wishes to retain. For us the choice is clear. RICHARD J. YOST, MATTHEW J. YOST, Oberwil, Switzerland.

healthy and economically able to take time from my profession to devote to this exhausting task, which in most societies is expected to be combined with housework, care of other children and food preparation for the whole family. Many women do not have this luxury of choice. This does not make them less than caring or loving mothers. A breast-feeding mother needs adequate nutrition and rest if she is to remain healthy. She also needs a supportive partner who will contribute his time and his emotional, physical and financial support. What about a different title for this promotion — "The Magic Parents Can Do?" As long as women continue to monopolize childcare responsibilities, we can expect that men will tend to be marginal figures in their children's lives. Not surprisingly, without this strong bonding, men may not necessarily feel a responsibility to their children, as evidenced by the large number of women around the world raising children without male support. UNICEF should be promoting the role of fathers, so that the

health and well-being of a child is seen as an equal responsibility of both parents. Some of the most devoted fathers I know took particular pleasure in providing a 2 A.M. bottle so that the exhausted mother could rest before the 6 A.M. breast-feeding. I completely support the promotion of breast-feeding for mothers who are physically and economically able to sustain it. The trouble with programs to promote breast-feeding is that they tend to be interpreted rigidly. They are imposed on women as directives, regardless of their individual circumstances, rather than as supportive guidelines. As UNICEF rightly points out to the community, the work place and hospitals all have a role to play — but their role should be supportive, not coercive. Instead of focusing on the "magic a mother can do," emphasis should be placed on what "magic" the political decision-makers can do to give mothers (and their partners) the luxury of choice. ANN HOWARTH, Prangins, Switzerland.

© The Boston Globe Newspaper Company

U.S. Election Choices

Americans have a choice in November between a frail president who has

Get the Card that's got the whole world talking.

If you're living here in Europe, now you'll really appreciate having an AT&T Calling Card. Because now it makes calling between countries very easy for you. With an AT&T Card, you can use new AT&T World Connect™ Service. While traveling, or from home or work. Simply dial the AT&T USADirect® Service access number for the country you're in, and in seconds an English-speaking AT&T Operator will help you complete your call to any of more than 40 countries in the World Connect System. Use your Card as always to call the States too. Easily. From over 110 countries with AT&T USADirect® Service.

Entitles you to more services than ever. Like calling AT&T-provided 800 numbers in the U.S. 24 hours a day. Or using AT&T Message Service to get messages through when you can't. And for all the calls you make with your AT&T Card, you get an itemized record each month on your credit card statement. And much more. To get an AT&T Calling Card, you just need a valid Access® American Express® Card, Eurocard® MasterCard® or VISA® account. Get it once, it's good for life. Apply for yours free now, and one for a family member. We're here for you 24 hours a day. Just dial this country's AT&T USADirect® access number, and ask the AT&T Operator to place a collect call to 816 654-6688, Ext. 6032. You'll have one of the easiest ways in the world to connect.

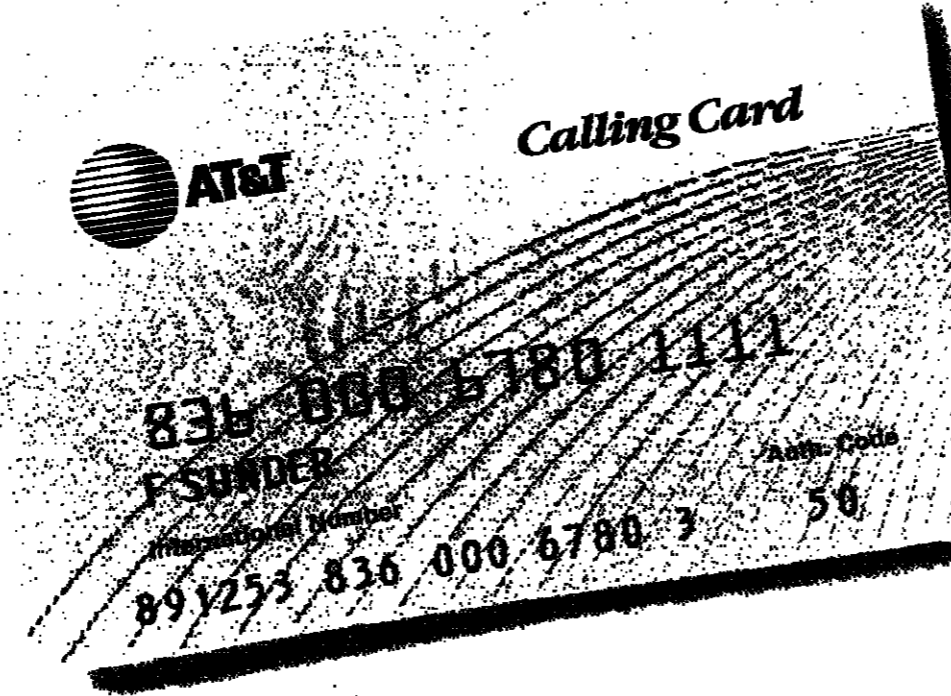


Table listing international calling numbers for various countries including Austria, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and U.K.

All countries above have AT&T World Connect™ Service except Italy, Poland and Ghana. Public phones require coin or card. \*Western European. Includes Berlin and Leipzig. †From several dial tones. ‡From most public phones. \*Dial 00 first, outside of Canada. †Dial 000 90 011 from most Western banks. ‡For pay to the phone AT&T will make every effort to establish any message in your name. †Billing dial available in most countries. ‡Not available in all countries. †Access charged in conjunction with the terms and conditions of credit card agreement. For additional USADirect access numbers or information about the service call us collect at 412 951-9595. When in the U.S. call 800-555-4637. You are the USADirect™ customer.



# In Rome, Tables With a View

## The Prices Are High, but You Escape the Traffic

By Michael Mewshaw

ROME — Returning to Rome as a tourist after living there for more than a decade, I find the thing I miss most is my own terrace. In theory I agree with Eleanor Clark, who wrote in "Rome and a Villa" that the streets belong to everybody and "in Rome to go out is to go home."

But to see the city from above is to take possession of it in a way that's impossible when you're scuffling over the cobblestones, dodging cars and other pedestrians, like frantic marionette in a Punch-and-Judy show. I much prefer quiet and privacy, and a commanding view of red tile roofs, crumbling ruins, church domes and campaniles, and neighboring terraces

sunk with flowers. Better yet, I delight in having Rome spread out in front of me like the vast lesson from an architect's notebook while I enjoy a bowl of pasta and a good bottle of wine. For a visitor, the best way to replicate this experience is to check into a luxury hotel and order room service.

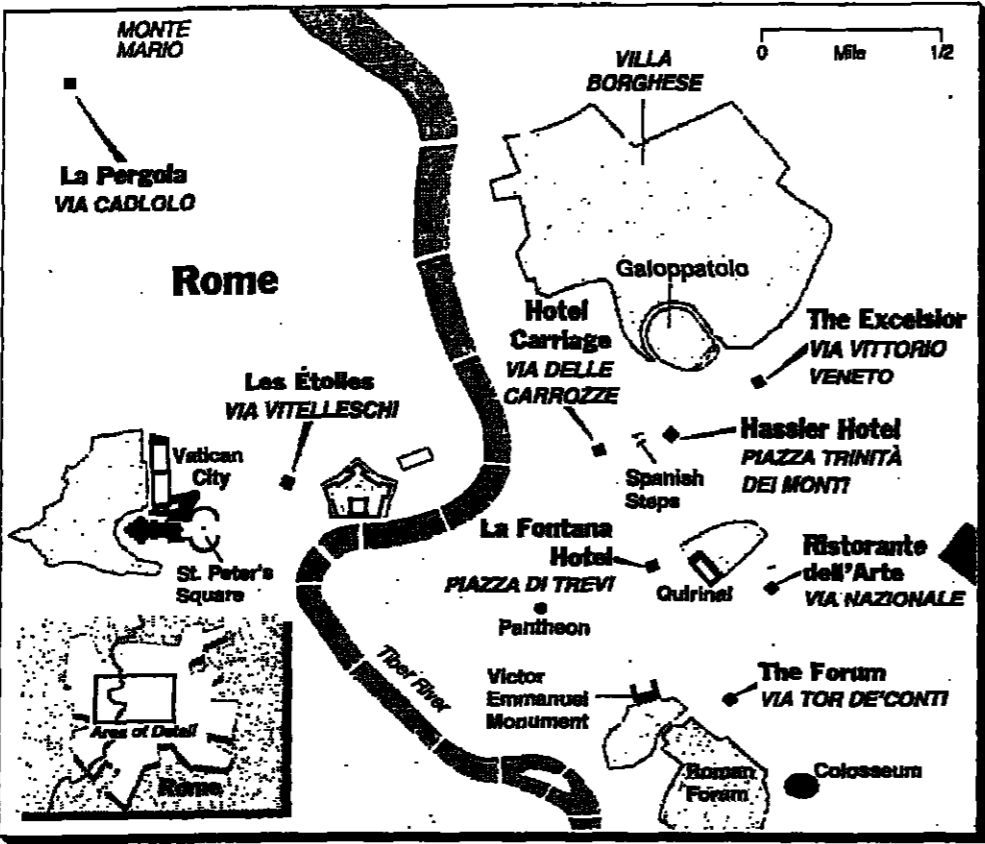
The Excelsior (125 Via Vittorio Veneto, from \$49) for a double) has 80 rooms with private terraces, and it's tough to match the service or to find better food than La Causola restaurant will send up.

But for travelers on budgets too modest to permit this sort of sybaritic self-indulgence (pasta and soup, without wine, is about \$50), there's Hotel Carriage (36 Via delle Carrozze, \$190 for a double with breakfast), which has a communal rooftop terrace where guests can take breakfast (\$4 charge to have it sent to room or to terrace) and take up light snacks and drinks from their room refrigerators at other times of day. Two double rooms on the terrace are rented out for \$240 a night each with breakfast.

La Fontana Hotel (95 Piazza di Trevi, double \$180), a small place with only 30 rooms, offers an extraordinary view of the Trevi Fountain. It provides breakfast, which is included in the room rate and is served either in the room or roof garden bar from 7 to 10 daily.

Yet another hotel, The Forum (25 Via Tor de' Conti, about \$320), has a rooftop restaurant that can accommodate both indoor and outdoor dining. The outdoor terrace is especially attractive when its bowers of bougainvillea and geraniums are in bloom.

THE RESTAURANT welcomes diners from outside the hotel; dinner costs from \$75 to \$110 without wine. Although the food is of middling quality the views are downright astonishing. Diners look out over a canopy of Umbrian



The New York Times

pinus, past the ancient stones of Trajan's Forum, to the marble columns and warm red-brick arches of the Imperial Forum.

Wacky as it may sound, one of my favorite rooftops in the city, the Ristorante dell'Arte at Palazzo delle Esposizioni (194 Via Nazionale), has no view to speak of and really does no more than create the illusion of a terrace with its white tentlike draperies, wire-harp chairs and boxes of shrubbery.

PERCHED on the top floor of a museum that showcases some of Rome's best art exhibits, it has excellent food, served buffet style, very reasonable prices (\$10 to \$20 for lunch; from October it will serve dinner, at a \$25 fixed price, again buffet-style) and air-conditioning. Although it strikes me as foolish to do so, one can reach the restaurant through a side entrance on Via Milano without paying to go through the museum. In my opinion, meals here are best taken with art as an appetizer.

At the Hotel Atlante Star (double from \$260), a true rooftop terrace and a more upscale establishment, Les Etoilles (34 Via Vitelleschi), costs about \$60 a person without wine. The view might just be worth the price on a warm night when the dome of St. Peter's is illuminated and the crenelated walls of Castel Sant'Angelo brood over the Tiber. The menu has an excellent wine list and a number of

cucina nuova dishes for those concerned about the calories in more traditional food.

Whatever their cost or their pretensions, and regardless of the grandeur of their views, most Roman rooftop restaurants do not have food that would interest a true gourmet. The surprising exception is La Pergola, on the terrace of the Cavalieri Hilton Hotel (101 Via Cadololo).

One simply doesn't expect an American hotel chain to provide what some consider to be the best and most imaginative menu in the city. But La Pergola has always ranked high with food critics from the Gault-Millau and Michelin Guides. Instead of conventional Italian cuisine, it offers an ambitious list of antipastos — fish carpaccio (raw and thinly sliced), caviar and rabbit salad — and entrees such as ravioli stuffed with sea bass, spaghetti with crab sauce and pheasant.

Naturally none of this is cheap, and it takes determination to hold the bill below \$100 a person. Another caveat is the Hilton's location, far from the *centro storico*, high atop Monte Mario.

The rooftop restaurant of the Hassler Hotel (6 Piazza Trinita dei Monti) has perhaps the most heretofore panoramic view of Rome. In the library of the convent beside the hotel, an inscription reads "Non est in tota laetior Urbe locus." (In all Rome there is no more delightful spot.) Poised at the top of the Spanish Steps, that splendid triple stairway that seems to be the roosting spot of every boisterous kid in town, the Hassler has a 180-degree view that ranges from the Villa Medici and the twin bell towers of Trinita dei Monti, across a horizon that includes the Vatican, a dozen celebrated church domes, the Pantheon, the Victor Emmanuel monument and the Quirinal, the presidential palace.

Although the food at the Hassler generally gets run down by Romans, it's really not bad, and on a clear day — among the increasingly becoming a problem — the view can make any meal here a memorable one. At the risk of sounding like Iago I must caution customers to fill their purses with money — dinner starts at \$75 without wine — and be prepared to meet dozens of their fellow travelers. Going all the way back to the time of Byron, Keats, Shelley and Hawthorne, this corner of Rome has always been popular with foreigners.

Michael Mewshaw, a novelist, wrote this for The New York Times.



## The Perfect Gift: A Little Dietrich Bauble

If you're feeling flush, you can bid on Oct. 20 at Sotheby's in New York for Marlene Dietrich's ruby and diamond bracelet, designed in the 1930s. She last wore the bracelet in "Stage Fright" (above) and it has been in a vault ever since. The auction house estimate is for \$300,000 to \$400,000, and the bracelet can be viewed in

various cities: Friday at Sotheby's Tokyo office, Monday and Tuesday at the Hong Kong office; next Thursday and Friday at the Bristol Hotel in Paris, then in Berlin, Geneva, Lugano and New York. Court papers released Wednesday show that Dietrich left the bulk of her estate, all jewelry, to her only child, Maria Riva.

# Live! Highs and Lows at the BBC

By Rich Zahradnik

LONDON — Broadcasting House looks like a giant old-fashioned radio, in a cute sort of way, with its fake antenna at the top, a clock that could be the tuning dial and a front bank of windows that would serve well as a speaker.

Cute is the last word the BBC would use to describe itself or its headquarters for the past 60 years. The BBC usually prefers descriptions like venerable institution, and the giant public broadcaster is feeling especially venerable in its 70th anniversary of its founding and the 60th anniversary of the opening of Broadcasting House. After all, the BBC press department is pretty sure Broadcasting House is "the most famous broadcasting center in the world."

To show off all its venerable history, the BBC has invited the public into Broadcasting House for the first time in those 60 years, staging a special exhibition, "BH '92 — The BBC Radio Show," that takes visitors through more than seven decades of radio history. The British public and foreign tourists can-

not get enough of it. The exhibition's six-week run was supposed to end Oct. 4, but was just this week extended to Oct. 18 because of the demand for tickets.

It's easy to see why. For while the exhibition has its serious, historical side, it shows off with flair the fun and fantasy radio has offered for decades. The show was designed by Neal Potter, who created London's hugely popular Museum of the Moving Image, and includes four exhibition areas and a 45-minute multi-media show that uses slides, lights and other visuals to accompany dozens of radio clips.

The exhibition begins in the lobby of Broadcasting House with examples of radio technology from the medium's beginning and today's era of satellite transmission. Across a wall are arrayed the tubes and wiring of the transmitter for station 2LO, from which the British Broadcasting Company broadcast its first program — the 6 P.M. news bulletin on Nov. 14, 1922. Newsreader Arthur Burrows promised listeners he would read the bulletin twice, "first of all rapidly and then slowly, repeating on the second occasion, wherever necessary, details upon which listeners may wish to make notes."

The main historical part of the exhibition breaks radio's history into three periods: 1900-1932, 1932-1967 and 1967 to present. In each of the areas, it's important to listen as well as look because this is a radio exhibit and playing all the time are historic radio clips. Visitors hear the inventor Guglielmo Marconi recalling the first transatlantic transmission, a news bulletin on the 1926 General Strike, Edward VIII's abdication, "The Goon Show" with Peter Sellers, Harry Secombe and Spike Milligan and the death of Grace Archer on the soap opera "The Archers."

The Heritage Corridor covers 1932 to 1967 — "the Golden Age of Wireless" — and contains some of

the most interesting artifacts, including royal microphones, coded messages for the French Resistance and badges earned by young listeners of children's programs. In one display, a copy of the 1948 guidelines for producers on matters of taste warns, "Programs must at all costs be kept free of crudity, coarseness and vulgarity. . . . There is an absolute ban on jokes about the following: lavatories, effemininity in men, immorality of any kind." The word "basket" is also banned as vulgar.

IT BECOMES clear during the multi-media show that times change, even at the BBC. A character in a modern drama, complaining about the content of one of the BBC's own programs, says he doesn't want to hear reports about "the menstrual problems of one-parent lesbian dorks."

The "Worlds of Sound" multi-media show is the center and highlight of the exhibit. The designers confronted a difficult problem: how to give people something to look at and still let the radio clips conjure images in the mind. For the most part, they've succeeded. A picture of the inside of the cathedral and the shadow of cathedral window are visual accompaniment to the somber report of the lying-in-state of King George VI.

Sometimes the stage is too busy, but the main effect of the show is that you want to hear more. Tragedies, comedies and fantasies like "After Henry," "Don Quixote," "Peer Gynt," "Hamlet" and "Lord of the Rings" and actors like John Gielgud, Kenneth Branagh, Ralph Richardson and Laurence Olivier will surprise tourists who thought radio abandoned such drama decades ago.

In another area of the exhibit, visitors get a second reminder when they see and hear demonstrations of sound effects that the Drama Department uses in productions every day. Two old radio tubes in a glass of water become a radio gin and tonic; not so much because it sounds better but because the tubes don't melt during repeated takes.

"BH '92 — The BBC Radio Show" is open Tuesday to Sunday. Tickets are £3.50 for adults and £2.50 for children 5-16 (children under 5 are free), senior citizens and students. Tickets can be purchased at the BBC Radio Show Shop at the Portland Place entrance, via credit card order on 44-81-752-1919 or 44-71-927-5055 or by mail from BBC Radio Show, P.O. Box 3012, London W12 6RS.

Rich Zahradnik reports from London for the Hollywood Reporter.



Dafoe, top left, in "Light Sleeper." Below, a scene from "Krupatchouk." Right, Sean Young in "Blade Runner."

### Blade Runner

Directed by Ridley Scott. U.S.

When "Blade Runner" premiered in 1982, Harrison Ford disparagingly quipped, "It's a film about whether you can have a meaningful relationship with your toaster." It is, in fact, an amazingly sophisticated, sumptuously visionary treatise on the consequences of attaining god-hood. The toaster, in this case, was actually a genetically engineered "replicant" — vulgarly known as a skin job — played by a radiant Sean Young. And as Ford found out, the answer is, yes, as long as you know how to turn that appliance on. The thriller was "Alien" director Ridley Scott's first American film, a box-office disappointment lost on audiences appalled by the British visualist's gloomy, smoggy portrait of the future. Many critics reviled it for the drone of Ford's voice-over narration and the upbeat Hollywood ending, but the film persevered. Now Scott has recut the movie, and it's back on the big screen. The director has deleted the narration and the tacked-on coda, making "Blade Runner" a purer pleasure. Scott brought terms

like cyberpunk and retrofitting into the American vocabulary with this voluptuously decorated, sensor-overloaded portrait of Los Angeles as it might be in 2019: crowded, polluted, clangorous, damp, desperate and diverse. The screenplay by Hampton Fancher and David Peoples strays far from its inspiration: Philip K. Dick's "Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?," the tale of a genetic designer. "Blade Runner" never feels heavy or pretentious, only more and more engrossing with each viewing. It helps, too, that it works as pure entertainment. (Rita Kempley, WP)

like cyberpunk and retrofitting into the American vocabulary with this voluptuously decorated, sensor-overloaded portrait of Los Angeles as it might be in 2019: crowded, polluted, clangorous, damp, desperate and diverse. The screenplay by Hampton Fancher and David Peoples strays far from its inspiration: Philip K. Dick's "Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?," the tale of a genetic designer. "Blade Runner" never feels heavy or pretentious, only more and more engrossing with each viewing. It helps, too, that it works as pure entertainment. (Rita Kempley, WP)

Two migrant farm workers from a little-known, new republic of Eastern Europe run into hard times in Paris. They have supposedly clever adventures while trying to return to their beloved old country. By the end, you don't care if they ever get home, but you'd certainly like to. (Al Goodman, IHT)

### Light Sleeper

Directed by Paul Schrader. U.S.

Willem Dafoe brings an exhausted sweetness to the unlikely hero of "Light Sleeper," a 40-year-old drug dealer haphazardly in search of redemption. The compelling actor creeps under the shining skin of John LeTour, an emotional drifter who comes of age late in this poignant romantic drama from urbanist Paul Schrader. Artistically self-indulgent, it beautifully acted, "Light Sleeper" isn't aimed at audiences with a hunger for conventional entertainment and upbeat endings — for Schrader this is an improvement. (Rita Kempley, WP)

### Krupatchouk

Directed by Enrique Gabriel-Lipschutz. Spain-France-Belgium.

For sports fans, this movie has a scene where a decent Slavic actor (Piotr Zaitchenko) plays Parisian soccer with some thrilling chase sequences. The film strikes out. And for lovers of good movies, Krupatchouk offers 90 minutes of nearly total agony. The film lacks a convincing script, a savvy pacing that might have made some gimmicks funny and an intensity to bring out pathos.

### Leolo

Directed by Jean-Claude Lauzon. France-Canada.

Among the astonishing features of Jean-Claude Lauzon's film is that it has a French producer. The French usually treat Canadians like foreigners; the culture strikes them as American and the language so bizarre they provide subtitles. Lauzon's ode to his Montreal childhood breaks all barriers: the language is ferocious and clear, the con-

LEICA R7.  
PERFECTION  
MADE  
IN GERMANY

Leica  
The freedom to see.

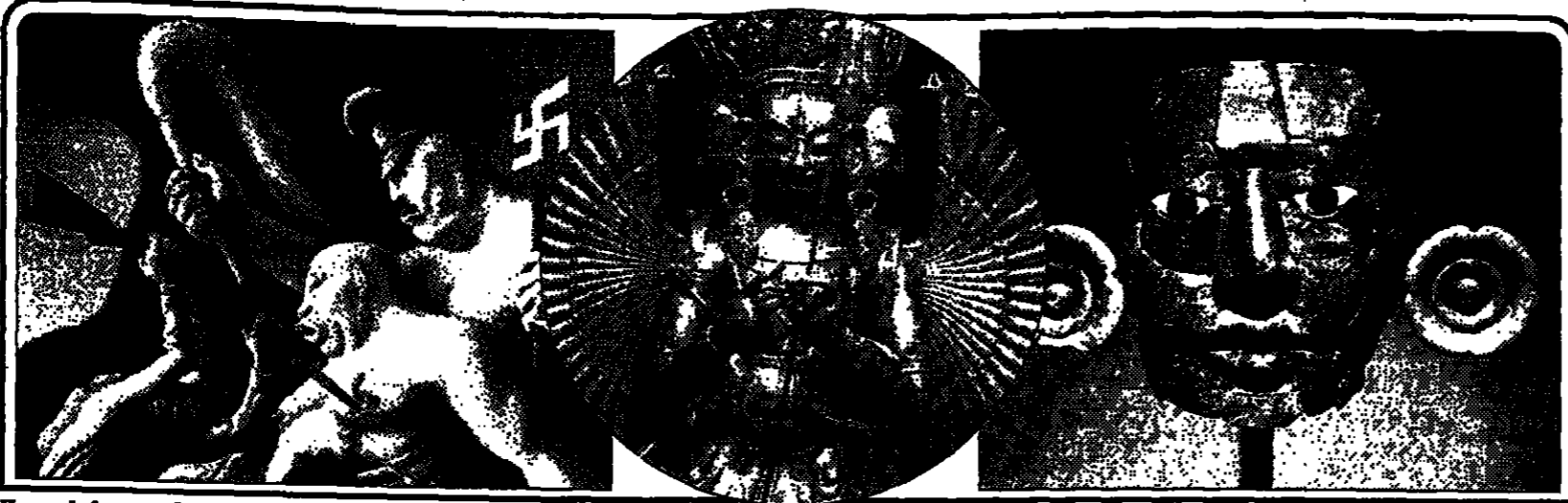
BATEAUX-MOUCHES  
PONT DE L'ALMA  
RIGHT BANK  
PARIS 8<sup>ème</sup>  
(1) 42.25.96.10

BEAU, BON...  
Cruises along the Seine with a commentary.  
Lunch/dinner cruises also available.

مكتبة الامم



# HERALD TRIBUNE



From left to right: Benton painting, Lugano; mid-18th century statue, San Francisco; Mexican ceremonial mask, London.

## THE ARTS GUIDE

### AUSTRIA

**Vienna**  
Historical Museum (tel: 505.8747). To Jan. 10: "Freemasons: Till the End of Time." Examines the history and myth surrounding this 700-year-old fraternal organization.  
Kunsthistorisches Museum (tel: 712.04.96). To Oct. 18: "Caricature and Satire." Five hundred years of critical drawing from Hogarth, Cruikshank and Goya to Daumer and the 20th-century cartoonists Sempe and Topor.  
Konsistorienhaus (tel: 587.96.65). To Oct. 4: "God, Men, Pharaoh: 4,000 Years of Human Representation in the Sculpture of Ancient Egypt." About 250 major works from leading European and North American collections.

### BELOJIAN

**Bruxelles**  
L'ancien commandant Aiden Blesien (tel: 41.38.13). Sept. 12 to Dec. 13: "Knights and Priests." Artifacts from eight centuries of the Teutonic order in northwestern Europe.  
Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire (tel: 741.72.11). To Dec. 27: "Trésors du Nouveau Monde." Pre-Columbian art.

### BRITAIN

**London**  
Hayward Gallery (tel: 921.0876). To Dec. 6: "The Art of Ancient Mexico." Pre-Columbian sculpture and pottery created between 1000 B.C. and A.D. 1500 by the pre-Hispanic people of Mexico, including the Olmecs, the Mayas, and the Aztecs.  
Royal Academy of Arts (tel: 439.74.58, open daily). To Dec. 13: "Wisdom and Compassion — The Sacred Art of Tibet." Tibetan art dating from the 9th century to the present day will include 160 paintings, sculptures and tapestries (with one-third of the works of art on loan from the Hermitage in St. Petersburg).  
Museum of London (tel: 800.3889). To Oct. 4: "The Streets of London: Evocative Watercolors by

H. E. Tidmarsh." Paintings depicting city scenes.

### CANADA

**Montreal**  
Canadian Centre for Architecture (tel: 939.7020). To Jan. 17: "Opening the Gates of 18th-century Montreal." Exhibition marking the city's 300th anniversary explores its development in the 18th century. Complimentary exhibition explores the place of fortifications in cities real and ideal.

### DENMARK

**Humblybæk**  
Louisiana Museum of Modern Art (tel: 42.19.07.19). To Jan. 3: "Pierre Bonnard." Retrospective exhibition of the works of the French painter.

### FRANCE

**Cap d'Agde**  
Musée de l'Ephèbe (tel: 67.23.61.00). To Oct. 31: "L'Empire du Sabre." Features M. Joe Ben Junior and Claude Villat's sand paintings, which honor the culture and tradition of North-American Indians.  
**Paris**  
American Center (tel: 44.73.77.77). Sept. 16 to Nov. 15: "Trans-Voices." Paintings, photographs, sculptures and videotapes from 50 French and American artists focusing attention on social challenges, i.e. AIDS, racism and nationalism.  
Espace des Arts Mikouko (tel: 44.09.11.11). To Oct. 10: "Katsuka." Paintings of Tarnoko Katsuka, who gives his contemporary impressions of classical Japan, including Mount Fuji and other landscapes, ukiyo-e print masters and kabuki theater scenes.  
Fondation Electricité de France (tel: 42.84.23.60). To Oct. 17: "La Rencontre des Deux Mondes Vue par les Peintres d'Italie." Organized in 1980 by the French Ministry of Culture and Cooperation, this exhibition brings together 325 Italian painters. Grand Palais (tel: 40.13.48.00). To Dec. 14: "Les Etrusques et L'Eur-

ope." The influence of Etruscan civilization on European culture.

### GERMANY

**Frankfurt**  
Sohlm Kunsthalle (tel: 299 88 20). To Nov. 1: "Genoese Art of the Baroque Age." Two hundred items including ceramics, silver and paintings from the Andrea Doria to the early 19th century.  
**Hagen**  
Karl Ernst Osthaus-Museum (tel: 20.75.76). To Nov. 8: "Henry van de Velde: A European Artist in his Time." One thousand works including paintings, drawings, porcelain and ceramic works.  
**Hildesheim**  
Roemer- und Pelizaeus Museum (tel: 936 90). To Nov. 28: "The World of the Mayas." Mayan art, mainly from the museums of Belize, El Salvador and Honduras.

### IRELAND

**Dublin**  
The Irish Museum of Modern Art (tel: 71.86.68). To Sept. 27: "Chris Drury: Adhara." A series of site-specific sculptures in wood, stone and turf, using indoor and outdoor spaces to examine our place in nature.

### ISRAEL

**Tel Aviv**  
Tel Aviv Museum of Art (tel: 528.7196). To Oct. 27: "Andy Warhol." More than 100 paintings of various styles, plus 50 black and white photographs of Warhol by Christopher Makos.

### ITALY

**Florence**  
Casa Buonarroti (tel: 24.17.52). To Oct. 18: "The Garden of San Marco." One of many exhibits in honor of the 500th anniversary of the death of Lorenzo the Magnificent, who had converted the garden into an outdoor museum and art school in the late 1470s. Featuring sculptures by Michelangelo and Donatello among others.

### JAPAN

**Tokyo**  
Tokyo Metropolitan Art Museum (tel: 35.23.69.21). To Sept. 23: "Treasures from the Palace Museum, Beijing." Mingliken, Japan Folk Crafts Museum (tel: 34.67.45.27). To Sept. 27: "The Beauty of Indigo: A Living Color." Includes 20 tie-dyed works called arimatsu shibori and 200 blue and white objects.

### MONACO

**Monte-Carlo**  
Marisa del Re Gallery (tel: 93.25.65.89). To Sept. 30: "Fernando Botero." The Colombian artist's monumental sculptures.

### NETHERLANDS

**Amsterdam**  
Van Gogh Museum (tel: 20.570.52.00). To Oct. 4: "A Great Artist is Dead." Letters of condolence on the death of Van Gogh by such artists as Toulouse-Lautrec.

### SPAIN

**Barcelona**  
Fundació La Caixa (tel: 317.57.57). To Nov. 1: "The Avant-Garde in Catalonia." Focuses on the role and influence of Picasso, Duchamp, Miró and Dalí on international art.

### SWITZERLAND

**Basel**  
Museum für Antike Kunst und Ludwig Barmilung (tel: 271.22.02). To Nov. 11: "The Artist's Design." A selection of sculptures, from 500 B.C. to the present, analyzing the development of design principles in nude sculptures.  
Lugano  
Museo d'Arte Moderna della Città di Lugano (tel: 20.72.09). To Nov. 15: "Thomas Hart Benton." Eighty works including paintings, sketches, wood carvings and large-scale murals dealing with American life.

### UNITED STATES

**Los Angeles**  
The J. Paul Getty Museum (tel: 459.7611). To Dec. 6: "Manuel Alvarez Bravo: Recuerdos de Unos Años." Forty-three photographs by the influential 20th-century Latin American photographer.

**New York**  
Guggenheim Museum (tel: 423.3500). To mid-December: "The Avant-Garde in Russia." Over 800 works that represent the development and legacy of abstraction in all mediums in Soviet Russia, including such luminaries as Kandinsky, Lisitsky, Popova, Rodchenko and Malevich.  
The Jewish Museum (tel: 399.33.91). To Dec. 20: "Convivencia: Jews, Muslims and Christians in Medieval Spain." Medieval manuscripts, textiles, ceramics and metalwork.  
Whitney Museum of American Art (tel: 570.3633). To Nov. 28: "Figurative Works from the Permanent Collection." Eighty-five paintings, drawings, sculptures, prints and drawings surveying the various approaches of the 20th-century American figurative artists have taken from turn-of-the-century impressionism to the present.

**Washington**  
The Corcoran Gallery of Art (tel: 638.3211). To Dec. 6: "Arts of Mughal India." Twenty paintings and six objects from the late 16th to the 18th centuries. Includes portraits of the Mughal emperors and members of their court, as well as other paintings and objects made under royal patronage.

**National Gallery** (tel: 737.4215). To Jan. 3: "Sieglitz in the Darkroom." A focus on technique in photography as seen in the work of the preeminent American photographer.

## A Call for Lower Fares

By Roger Collis

IT'S TIME for a fairer deal for the business flier in Europe, who is forced to pay top dollar for flexibility and a few frills. Business class — which on most routes within Europe is the lowest fully flexible fare — costs about three times more than the cheapest APEX fare.

European fares are outrageous. I resent paying \$1,000 for a round-trip business class ticket from Nice to London. I can buy a round-trip to Dallas for the same money.

The third EC liberalization package, due to come into force on Jan. 1, 1993, allows airlines to set their own fares, and to fly between two other EC states without the need to start or end in the

"What we're seeing at the moment is that the real form of price competition is through the frequent flier program," says an airline analyst in London. "As soon as a new entrant comes on a route with a cheaper fare, there's a dramatic price response from the other carriers which lasts up to six months. But after that their fares creep up again, though not quite as high as before. However, when BM came in on Amsterdam, Paris and Brussels, neither BA nor Air France and Sabena tried to match the three-day return, although they did reduce other fares by around 10 percent."

There's no doubt that the business traveler benefits from a new entry, if only because of the increased frequency — which is what he wants even more than lower fares," he continues. "But the evidence suggests that the cost and structure of national airlines is that they are reluctant to respond to fares cuts. They often take the view that they will secure a better yield by not fully matching other fares rather than going for market share. We also see an improvement in punctuality of all airlines on a competitive route, which shows that airlines pleading that ATC is out of their control is not the whole story."

### The Frequent Traveler

home country. This means that British Airways could fly from Paris to Madrid, or Lufthansa from London to Copenhagen. But we have to wait until April 1, 1997, before carriers will be able to operate internal flights in any other of the 12 member states.

The package is a radical step, given head-dragging by France, Germany, Italy and Spain, worried about the threat that deregulation poses to their state-owned carriers. But few pundits expect fares — especially business fares — to tumble any time soon. Genuine open skies with all carriers subject to the same market forces is some time away. We can expect the EC to intervene continually to stop its reforms from being scuttled.

But merely reforming the regulatory framework will not bring fares down. If an airline can get away with high fares it will. The only thing that will lead to true price competition is to have at least three airlines operating a route. The crucial point is that most European routes are still served by two national airlines, which are likely to be state-owned, and state-subsidized, leading to informal pricing agreements.

The key is to encourage new entrants. Which raises nightmares about airport capacity and air traffic congestion. Governments will manipulate slot allocation, which could allow them to protect their flag carriers.

COMPETITION has brought lower fares on certain routes from London that are served by independent airlines like Air UK and British Midland. Air UK, which flies from Stansted to Brussels, Paris, Amsterdam, Düsseldorf and Frankfurt, has pitched full economy fares at around 25 percent less than other carriers, while British Midland has made something of a crusade for lower business class fares. BM offers three-day round-trips from London (Heathrow) to Brussels, Paris, Nice and Amsterdam at 30 percent less than rival airlines charge for business class. The only condition is that you must come back in three days or upgrade to the full fare. SAS has reduced business class fares on services between London (Heathrow) and Scandinavia in response to competition from Transwede Airways and a half dozen other insurgents. You can save \$200 on the round-trip with SAS between London and Stockholm, Copenhagen and Oslo.

Expect to see a big increase in the number of airlines going broke, merging and forming alliances. Deregulation and consolidation go hand in hand. And there will be a great rationalization of networks. Airlines like BA, Air France, KLM, and SAS, that aspire to global status, will concentrate on the more profitable long-haul routes particularly where they are in a monopolistic position, such as Air France/Sabena to Africa and BA to South Africa.

What's in it for the passenger will depend on the quality of choice on both intra-European and long haul. This means choice of airport as well as that of airline. Airline cooperation works best when partners do not compete directly with each other. You benefit from single check-in service and smooth connections at shared terminals.

The state-protected "flag carriers" are the biggest obstacle to a fair deal for the business traveler. The best way to achieve free competition is to "denationalize" airlines along with state protectionism by abolishing the concept of majority ownership by nationals of a country.

### DO'S AND DON'TS

**Look for Competition**  
Do try to fly a route served by at least three competing airlines.

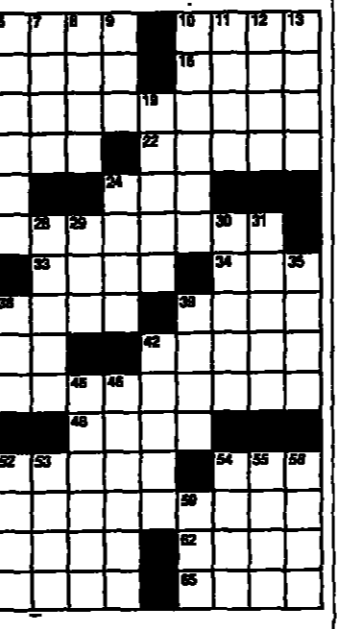
**Seek 'Niche Carriers'**  
Do check out "niche" carriers, such as Virgin Atlantic and Lufthansa. You may get better service. Also check "5th Freedom" airlines. Air India from London to New York, for example, may offer you a free upgrade to first class.

**Transits Can Be Cheaper**  
Don't assume that the best way to fly is with your national airline from its major hub. Transiting at a cross-border hub may be cheaper and more convenient.

**ACROSS**  
23 Sphere precursor  
43 Hall  
43 Literary medium before 25  
47 Fitting  
48 Wilbur work  
49 Lesson  
53 Herring species  
64 Eureka!  
67 Literary medium before 43 Across  
69 Emerald Isle  
71 Commotion  
72 Auction  
73 Fluff; fuzz  
74 Excalibur, e.g.  
75 Pitchers' assets

41 Docile  
42 Hall  
43 Literary medium before 25  
47 Fitting  
48 Wilbur work  
49 Lesson  
53 Herring species  
64 Eureka!  
67 Literary medium before 43 Across  
69 Emerald Isle  
71 Commotion  
72 Auction  
73 Fluff; fuzz  
74 Excalibur, e.g.  
75 Pitchers' assets

8 Served winningly  
9 Actress Ullmann  
10 Klipping's "Stories"  
11 Indigo dye  
12 Portico  
13 Buck book  
18 Kind of rocket  
19 Metrical feet  
23 Capital of W. Samoa  
24 Emulate Greeley  
25 Springs  
26 Medieval goblet  
27 Root words  
28 Styne output  
29 Homophones for hair  
30 Bay window  
31 Use a prie-dieu  
32 Sterns  
37 Piquant  
38 Big bird  
39 An opposite of to  
41 Did a steno's job  
42 Actress Garbo  
44 Obvious  
45 Brisker



© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malina.

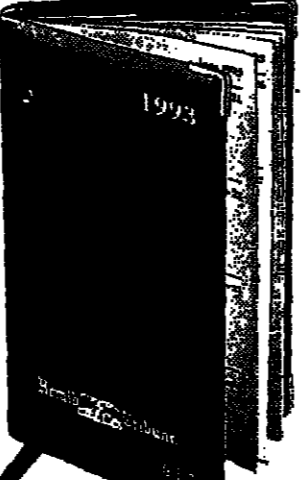
46 Put paint on  
47 "Green Mansions" hero  
50 Italian university city  
51 Related  
52 Ruck  
53 — Alto, Calif.  
54 Controversial spray  
55 Wheel  
56 Sweetsop  
58 A hind, make a meter  
59 Youth org.

### Solution to Puzzle of Sept. 17

SAFE BUCK NOW!  
ALAI OTHER AMEN  
SING AMORE TEEN  
HASHBROWNSCHIPS  
TESS TOA  
MERIT TAB ONARS  
ARISTA ROI MOE  
WASHEDUVONNAISE  
ATE DEACATNIP  
SORER ANS OTOES  
NOR COMA  
SPUDTATERMICKREY  
LIVE RAREE HAVE  
ONEA AMMAN ENROL  
WEAR PAMS DEEP

## The IHT Personalized Pocket Diary Puts 1993 Right Into Your Pocket.

Year after year — even at a period when diaries abound — the International Herald Tribune flat, silk-grain leather diary is the hit of the season. Ingeniously designed to be thinner-than-thin, it still brings you everything... including a built-in note pad with always-available "toasting paper". Plus there are conversion tables of weights, measures and distances, a list of national holidays by country, a wine vintage chart, and many other useful facts. All in this incredibly flat little book that slips easily into a pocket. The perfect gift for almost anyone... including yourself. Please allow three weeks for delivery.



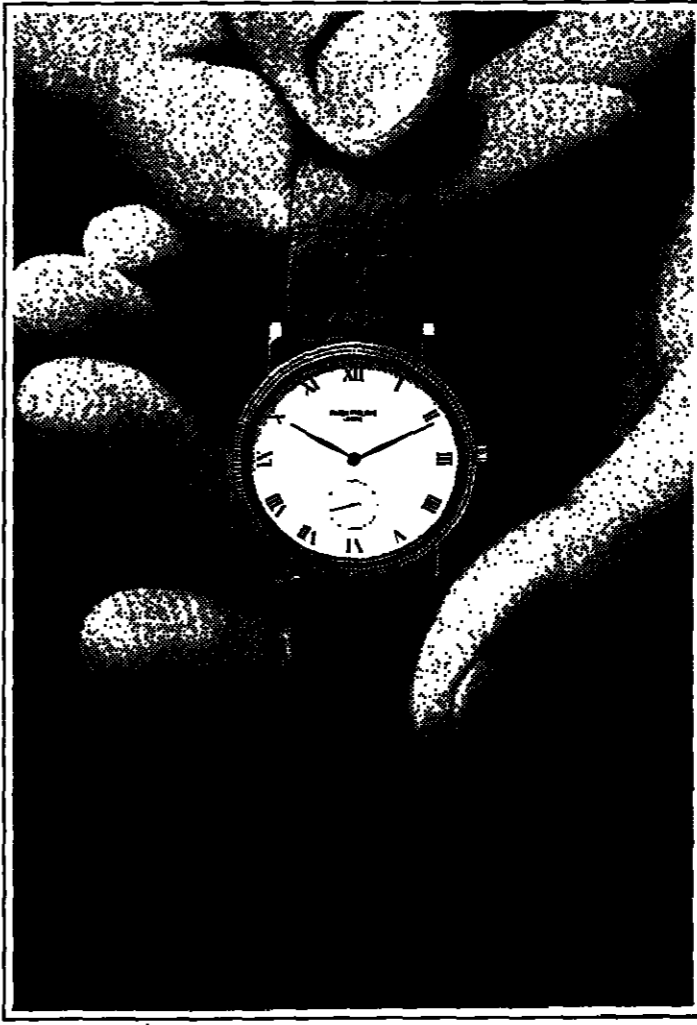
- Rich black leather.
- Gilt metal corners.
- 8 x 13 cm (3 1/4 x 5 in.).
- Quantity discounts.
- Plenty of space for appointments.
- Week-at-a-glance format.
- Personalized with gold initials (up to 3 at no extra cost).
- Includes a removable address book. No need to re-write your most important phone numbers — the address book will fit right into next year's diary.
- Notebook sheets fit on the back of the diary. Refill sheets included.

### Herald Tribune

Karen Diet, Special Projects Division, 181 Ave. Ch.-de-Gaule, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France, or fax to: (33-1) 46 37 06 51

Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted. (Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.)  
Please send me 1993 IHT Pocket Diaries. Price includes initials, packing and postage in Europe. Please allow three weeks for delivery.  
1 - 4 diaries 180 F.F. (U.S.\$33) each  
5 - 9 diaries 170 F.F. (U.S.\$31) each  
10-19 diaries 145 F.F. (U.S.\$26) each  
Additional postage outside Europe 35 F.F. (U.S.\$6.50)  
Check here for delivery outside Europe by registered or certified mail: 85 F.F. (U.S.\$16)

For more than a century and a half, Patek Philippe has been known as the finest watch in the world. The reason is very simple. It is made differently. It is made using skills and techniques that others have lost or forgotten. It is made with attention to detail very few people would notice. It is made, we have to admit, with a total disregard for time. If



a particular Patek Philippe movement requires four years of continuous work to bring to absolute perfection, we will take four years. The result will be a watch that is unlike any other. A watch that conveys quality from first glance and first touch. A watch with a distinction: generation after generation it has been worn, loved and collected by those who are very difficult to please; those who will only accept the best. For the day that you take delivery of your Patek Philippe, you will have acquired the best. Your watch will be a masterpiece, quietly reflecting your own values. A watch that was made to be treasured.

## PATEK PHILIPPE GENEVE

Patek Philippe S.A. +1, rue du Rhône - 1211 Geneva 3 - Switzerland



MARKET DIARY

Wall Street Plays A Waiting Game

NEW YORK — U.S. stocks slipped a little on Thursday, as turmoil over European interest rates and reluctance to bet on the market before Friday's options expiration in the U.S. kept price movements to a minimum. The Dow Jones industrial average closed 3.51 points lower, at 3,315.70.

monetary union, most U.S. money managers are opting to walk away from the market, traders said. The Dow industrial average was held back Thursday by United Technologies, which fell 2 1/2 to 5 1/8 after the company said third-quarter earnings would not meet analysts' estimates because its Pratt & Whitney division won fewer orders for commercial airline spare parts.

DOLLAR: Signs of a Bottom

sters would also be meeting this weekend, traders said that speculators were moving to the sidelines, waiting for a clearer view at the start of next week. In Washington, David Mulford, the U.S. Treasury undersecretary for international affairs, said that the United States was pleased with the current level of the dollar. He said it was "competitive at its present level" against foreign nations.

sterling had gone into the dollar. Unwinding of the positions that had sought haven in the mark also affected the dollar's value since the marks would first be sold for dollars and the dollars then sold for a return to sterling. "We've seen lots of profit-taking," said Julian Simmonds, head trader for Citibank in London. Although the dollar traded in a narrower range than earlier this week, the most "violent fluctuations within the narrower range, reflecting the unwinding of positions."

Some early dollar exuberance was attributed in part to speculation the Bundesbank would try to ease tensions in the European foreign exchange market by cutting rates at its Thursday council meeting. When this did not happen, investors were quick to take profits. Dealers also noted the Swiss franc was favored as a safe haven.

The dollar closed at 1.4850 DM there on Thursday, down from 1.5140 DM on Wednesday, but the pound fell to \$1.7830 from \$1.7855. The dollar eased to 124.40 yen and 1.2890 Swiss francs, down from 125.10 yen and 1.32 francs. The dollar dropped to 5.0665 French francs from 5.1470 francs.

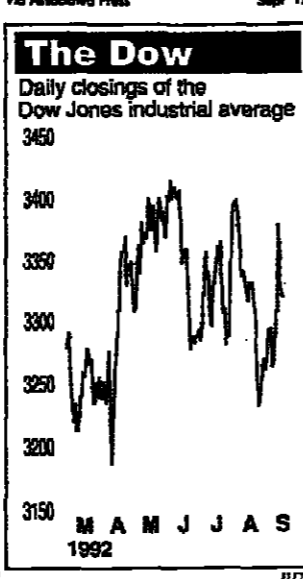


Table with columns: Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's Indexes, NYSE Indexes, NASDAQ Indexes.

Table with columns: European Futures, Food, Industrials, Stock Indexes.

Table with columns: AMEX Stock Index, Dow Jones Bond Averages, Market Sales, N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading.

Table with columns: S&P 100 Index Options, Amex Diary, NASDAQ Diary.

Delta Challenges USAir Deal ATLANTA (Reuters)—Delta Air Lines Inc. said Thursday it has filed a petition asking the U.S. Department of Transportation to begin a public proceeding to consider issues raised by British Airways PLC's proposed \$750 million investment in USAir Group Inc.

Kiwi Air Lines Set to Begin Service NEWARK, New Jersey (Bloomberg)—Kiwi International Air Lines, a new airline owned by its employees, said Thursday it won U.S. approval to begin service Sept. 21.

Intel Pays Dividend for First Time SANTA CLARA, California (UPI)—Intel Corp. said Thursday it would introduce a 10-cent-a-share dividend, the first payout the chipmaker has offered on its stock.

Apple to Enter Catalog Business CUPERTINO, California (Bloomberg)—Apple Computer Inc. said Thursday it would mail more than one million catalogs next month to spur sales of its entire product line.

Pacific Bell to Cut 600 Managers SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Pacific Bell said Thursday that it plans to eliminate 600 management jobs by the end of the year because of a weak California economy and rising competition.

Canadian Trade Posts Record in July OTTAWA (Reuters)—Canada's exports and imports soared to record levels last July, as its merchandise trade surplus widened to 623 million Canadian dollars (\$508 million), the government said Thursday.

Gold Eases as Markets Steady

NEW YORK — Gold fell in active trading on Thursday, reversing gains made earlier on the crisis in European currency markets. In late trading on the Commodity Exchange, gold was quoted at \$347.90 an ounce, down \$1.90 from Wednesday. The metal had reached a high of more than \$353 in the Far East overnight as investors moved into the metal as a safe haven, dealers said.

Table with columns: Wheat (CBOT), Soybean Meal (CBOT), Soybean Oil (CBOT), Live Cattle (CME), Hogs (CME), Feeder Cattle (CME), Hogs (CME), Pork Bellies (CME), Hogs (CME), Live Cattle (CME), Hogs (CME), Feeder Cattle (CME).

World Stock Markets

Table with columns: Amsterdam, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Brussels, Frankfurt, Sao Paulo, Singapore, London, Zurich, Stockholm, Toronto.

U.S. Futures

Table with columns: Grains, Metals, Industrial, Financial.

Stock Indexes

Table with columns: S&P 500, Dow Jones, NYSE, NASDAQ.

Commodity Indexes

Table with columns: Wheat, Soybean Meal, Soybean Oil, Live Cattle, Hogs, Feeder Cattle, Pork Bellies.

World Stock Markets

Table with columns: Amsterdam, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Brussels, Frankfurt, Sao Paulo, Singapore, London, Zurich, Stockholm, Toronto.

U.S. Futures

Table with columns: Grains, Metals, Industrial, Financial.

Stock Indexes

Table with columns: S&P 500, Dow Jones, NYSE, NASDAQ.

Commodity Indexes

Table with columns: Wheat, Soybean Meal, Soybean Oil, Live Cattle, Hogs, Feeder Cattle, Pork Bellies.

Market Guide

Table with columns: CME, NYSE, NASDAQ, COMEX, NYMEX, ICE.

Market Guide

Table with columns: CME, NYSE, NASDAQ, COMEX, NYMEX, ICE.

Market Guide

Table with columns: CME, NYSE, NASDAQ, COMEX, NYMEX, ICE.

Market Guide

Table with columns: CME, NYSE, NASDAQ, COMEX, NYMEX, ICE.

كندا من الأصل





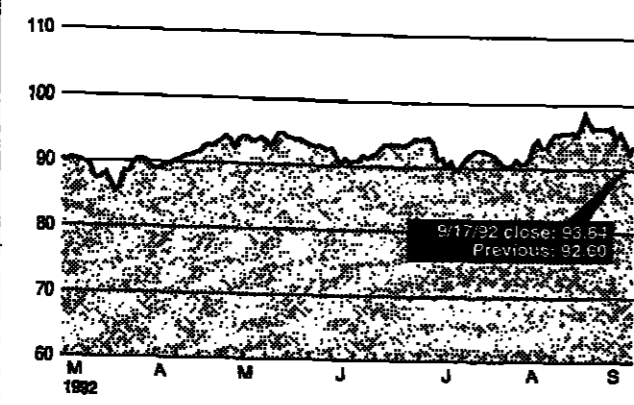
# BUSINESS

FLY WITH A NEW FLEET TO SEOUL.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1992



**THE TRIB INDEX: 93.64**  
International Herald Tribune World Stock Index of 230 internationally investible stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Asia/Pacific	Europe	N. America
Close: 84.40 Prev.: 83.87	Close: 97.01 Prev.: 94.86	Close: 98.54 Prev.: 98.31

Industrial Sectors	Close	Prev.	% change
Energy	96.80	95.83	+1.22
Utilities	88.14	87.92	+1.39
Finance	83.14	82.19	+1.16
Services	97.01	96.83	+0.19
Capital Goods	97.48	96.19	+1.34
New Materials	99.01	98.70	+0.39
Consumer Goods	98.16	97.17	+1.02
Miscellaneous	100.92	98.48	+2.48

## Peseta Threatened In Nervous Market

**MADRID** — Spain sought to reassure markets about its decision to remain in the European Monetary System on Thursday, but the peseta came under fresh pressure and analysts questioned whether the 5 percent devaluation was sufficient to uphold the currency. **Nevertheless, Economy Minister Carlos Solchaga** cautiously welcomed the exchange-rate mechanism adjustments set Thursday, which also allowed sterling and the lira to float freely. "In the present circumstances, the decision adopted by the Monetary Committee of the EC is a satisfactory solution for Spain, given that our country has always maintained the need to defend the exchange agreement of the European Monetary System and to maintain the maximum cooperation between EC member countries."

One Spanish economics ministry official even said the devaluation could be reversed if currency markets are reassured by a positive French vote in the referendum on the Maastricht treaty on Sunday. "It is perfectly possible that, once the uncertainties weighing on exchange markets have been cleared after Sunday, with the referendum in France, there could be a return to normality and the peseta could slip back up in its ERM fluctuation band," a Secretary of State for the Economy Pedro Perez told Spanish national radio. The peseta's new central rate in European Monetary System's mechanism is 139.176 against the European Currency Unit, compared with 132.562 previously. The currency was quoted at a rate of 104.902 pesetas to the dollar in Thursday trading, weakened from a rate of 102.65 pesetas on Wednesday and 93.19 pesetas late last week.

Analysts were skeptical that a 5 percent devaluation would prove sufficient to underpin the peseta and said Spain would probably come under EC pressure to take even more radical steps. "Five percent is completely inadequate," said Santiago Fernandez, chief economist at brokers Beta Capital. "I don't think it's enough and I think it's badly timed," he said. "The best thing would have been to have let the peseta float freely" ahead of the French referendum result because "that is really the key to the new market conditions."

Alison Cottrell, international economist at Samuel Montagu in London, said the peseta may be devalued 5 or 10 percent if currency traders continued to dump the French franc and force France to devalue its currency. "People are now kicking the boot into the franc, so quite a few people don't believe this devaluation of the peseta enough," she said. (Reuters, Bloomberg, AFP)

## Krone and Punt Feel Pressure

**BRUSSELS** — European Community officials tried to renew faith in the battered exchange-rate mechanism on Thursday, while speculators turned their attention to the Danish krone and the Irish punt, pushing them to the floor of the currency grid. The Bundesbank and the Irish and Danish central banks intervened to support the two currencies when they fell below their limits in the exchange-rate mechanism. The peseta and the escudo came under pressure as well, but Lisbon and Madrid affirmed their commitments to EC parities. Despite the selling pressures, speculation calmed considerably from earlier in the week. The Bank of France also intervened, selling Deutsche marks for francs several times to support the French currency. Traders said the intervention was meant to avoid the panic selling that occurred in the pound and the lira. By intervening early enough and keeping the franc sufficiently far from its floor within the currency grid, traders said, the franc appeared to be resisting pressure relatively well. In Sweden, the central bank kept a key lending rate at a record-high 500 percent, and said it would hold the rate there until Monday in an attempt to stop speculation that the krona would be devalued. On Thursday, Italy joined Britain in abandoning the European currency system and allowed the lira's value to float free of the system's constraints. Spain announced it was devaluing the peseta by 5 percent, although it said the move could be reversed as early as next week, after the French vote on the Treaty on European Union on Sunday. The Bank of Portugal, meanwhile, denied persistent market rumors that the escudo would be devalued. The changes were a dramatic symbol of the disarray into which the EC has fallen this year since Danes voted in June to reject the Maastricht treaty on EC economic and monetary union. Independent economists raised doubts about the survival of the currency grid. But politicians were determined to protect the mechanism and said the recent chaos showed monetary union was needed more than ever. Michel Camdessus, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, said the European Monetary System had shown "remarkable resilience" during the recent turmoil. "We have something here that works," he said. "Each crisis has made the system stronger." On Wednesday, "the 12 member states confirmed that they want to keep to the European Monetary System discipline," said Jean-François Pons, the EC commission's top monetary official. "There is no question of abandoning it. We have not been listening to the death knell of the EMS."

Mr. Pons laid most of the blame for recent events on currency speculation. "I think short-term speculation has dominated the markets' behavior, particularly in the U.K.," he said. European stock markets were mixed Thursday. The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 index rose 105.6, to 2,483.9, on hopes for further cuts in U.K. rates. German stocks slipped, with the DAX index falling 5.89, to 1,578.67. The International Herald Tribune World Stock Index rose 1.12 percent, to 93.64, while the European component rose 2.27 percent, to 97.01. The Trib index is based on the dollar value of the shares it comprises, so a drop in the dollar has a bolstering effect on the value of non-U.S. stocks. The prospect of a "no" vote by the French in Sunday's referendum on the Treaty on European Union had brought turmoil to currency markets already stretched by Germany's high interest rates. "I would say almost that market were exasperated. They were trying to find weaknesses in the ERM," said Giovanni Ravasio, the director general of the EC Commission's Economic and Financial Affairs Directorate. But Mr. Ravasio stressed the mechanism had in fact done its job in bringing calm back to chaotic financial markets. "The ERM is still a very precious instrument," he said. (Reuters, Bloomberg, AFP, AP)

## Asia Also Jostled but Doubts It Has Role

**TOKYO** — Asia is keeping a close eye on the turmoil in the European monetary system, but officials are resigned to being mere spectators, convinced there is little they can do to restore stability. At stake are massive portfolio and direct investments across the European continent, the risk that wild fluctuations in European stock and currency markets could spill over into Asia and the broad impact of Europe's economic performance on trade and the global economy. But aside from joining concerted efforts to intervene in the foreign exchange markets, officials and economists say Europe's problems are its own, and its own to solve.

pressure Japanese officials to further ease monetary policy at this weekend's meetings of G-7 finance officials and central bankers in Washington. Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa of Japan criticized the Bundesbank's interest rate cuts on Monday as too small, and the Bank of Japan governor, Yasuhiro Mieno, gave his standard speech attempting to quell speculation that he would follow suit with another discount rate cut. Officials at this weekend's meetings are likely to tell their counterparts that Japan has already done its part by delivering a pump-priming package worth a record 10 trillion yen (\$86.1 billion) last month and by cutting its discount rate five times over the past 14 months to 3.25 percent. "We'll be able to make a strong argument that it's time to monitor the impact of these measures," the Finance Ministry official said. Private-sector economists say the reduction in German interest rates has given the Bank of Japan greater leeway to ease and that lower rates would help stimulate demand in an economy that continues to slow.

By Steven Brull  
International Herald Tribune  
The withdrawal of the British and Italian currencies from the European Monetary System's exchange-rate mechanism and the devaluation of the Spanish peseta by 5 percent has been so abrupt that even Japanese currency dealers have been repeating to the sidelines. Failure to restore stability in the system could nurture long-term Japanese investors, leading to a flight to quality in the dollar, said Mineko Sasaki-Smith, senior economist at Credit Suisse in Tokyo. "There is going to be a feeling that nothing is trustworthy," Keiichi Honda, president of BOT Research International, the Bank of Tokyo's research arm, told Reuters. "This could result in an overly conservative mind-set on the part of Japanese investors." Japanese Finance Minister Tsutomu Hata gave an unscheduled news conference to say Japan was ready to cooperate with the EC and the Group of Seven nations to stabilize global currency markets. But he said there had been no requests for action so far and noted that the turmoil has been largely confined to Europe. The yen has remained relatively stable against the dollar and has strengthened against the Deutsche mark, but not enough to have much of an impact on trade, economists said. Across the region, there was speculation that currency realignments in Europe could alter currency rates in Australia and Hong Kong, whose unit is pegged to the dollar, but the situation appeared too fluid to make any conclusions. "The implications for the Australian dollar are not clear at the moment, of course," Australian Treasurer John Dawkins said, adding the government had no plans to change monetary policy. In a way, the turmoil in Europe could be useful by shifting the spotlight off attempts to

pressure Japanese officials to further ease monetary policy at this weekend's meetings of G-7 finance officials and central bankers in Washington. Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa of Japan criticized the Bundesbank's interest rate cuts on Monday as too small, and the Bank of Japan governor, Yasuhiro Mieno, gave his standard speech attempting to quell speculation that he would follow suit with another discount rate cut. Officials at this weekend's meetings are likely to tell their counterparts that Japan has already done its part by delivering a pump-priming package worth a record 10 trillion yen (\$86.1 billion) last month and by cutting its discount rate five times over the past 14 months to 3.25 percent. "We'll be able to make a strong argument that it's time to monitor the impact of these measures," the Finance Ministry official said. Private-sector economists say the reduction in German interest rates has given the Bank of Japan greater leeway to ease and that lower rates would help stimulate demand in an economy that continues to slow. But G-7 partners may have difficulty convincing Tokyo officials that lower Japanese rates would help stabilize European currencies. "Lower rates would not help Europe," the Finance Ministry official said. "There's no logical relationship."

## Reed and Elsevier Agree to Merge

**LONDON** — Reed International PLC and Elsevier NV of the Netherlands said Thursday that they planned to merge on Jan. 1 into one of the world's largest publishing and information conglomerates. The merger does not involve any exchange of shares, but Reed and Elsevier said they might have to change the terms depending on developments in the European Monetary System's exchange-rate mechanism. "This is a very important move for both Reed and Elsevier," said Peter Davis, Reed's chairman. "For Reed it achieves two of our key strategic aims, a much stronger presence in Europe and in subscription-based information publishing." Elsevier, already a global force in English-language science publications, and Reed, with its strong presence in business publications and consumer magazines, would have a combined market capitalization of about \$5.2 billion (\$9.63 billion), based on current share prices. That puts them third, behind Time Warner Inc. and Dun & Bradstreet Corp. Bertelsmann AG of Germany is not included in the ranking because it is privately held. Based on forecasts for 1992, the combined company would have sales of \$2.44 billion and pretax profit of \$244 million. The structure of the new group, to be called Reed Elsevier, will resemble other Anglo-Dutch mergers, such as Royal Dutch/Shell and Unilever. Elsevier and Reed will each continue as separate publicly quoted companies, but each company will have 50 percent interests in the combined business and Reed will hold an approximate 11.5 percent interest in Elsevier in recognition of Reed's larger market capitalization. This means that shareholders get nothing in the deal, although the companies said earnings per share would be enhanced by the merger. The companies will make equalization arrangements so that one Elsevier share will be equal to 6.86 Reed shares. Beginning next year, both companies intend to pay equal dividends, which would imply a doubling of Elsevier's current dividend, the companies said. Elsevier shares dropped on the news of the merger. In Amsterdam, the stock closed at 105.20 guilders (\$61.88), down 11.50 guilders, or 9.8 percent, from Wednesday. "There's a perception in the market that Reed is of a lower quality than Elsevier, giving rise to concern

## Russia Bows to IMF, Doubles Oil Prices

**MOSCOW** — President Boris N. Yeltsin, bowing to pressure from the International Monetary Fund, signed a decree Thursday that will roughly double domestic oil prices. The IMF and Western governments have been pushing Russia to free its subsidized energy prices, which allow inefficient factories to continue operating and slow the transition to a market economy. Mr. Yeltsin had resisted the pressure. He had warned higher energy prices would unleash a bout of inflation and could lead to unrest. He had even said Russia would rather lose a \$24 billion international aid package than allow the IMF to dictate such a dangerous step. Mr. Yeltsin did not explain why he changed his mind. But the government's chief economist, Alexei Ulyukayev, indicated the cabinet thinks inflation has slowed sufficiently to risk the shock. He said doubling oil prices would send the cost of food, clothing and other goods up 20 percent to 25 percent. That is "not a sharp rise" from the current monthly inflation rate of 10 percent, he said. Also, Russia is negotiating its \$70 billion in debt to Western creditors, and David C. Mulford, a U.S. Treasury undersecretary, said Thursday that an arrangement was likely to be reached by month's end. Moscow's representative to the IMF and World Bank, Konstantin Kaglovsky, was quoted Thursday as saying that the Russians were seeking a 10- to 15-year deferral of repayment on the debt. Russia announced last week it would gradually move energy prices toward world levels by the end of 1993. Even after Mr. Yeltsin's decree, domestic oil will cost far less than on international markets. The state-controlled wholesale price of oil was last raised in May, when it went from 350 rubles per metric ton, about 41 cents per barrel at May's ruble exchange rate, to 2,200 rubles per metric ton, or \$2.61 a barrel. (AP, Reuters)

## OPEC Aims to Hold Production Steady

**GENEVA** — OPEC agreed Thursday to hold oil production steady for the rest of the year in an effort to lift crude oil prices this winter. But oil prices slipped immediately after the announcement on news that Iran had dissented from the accord, and analysts said there was little likelihood that any of the other producers in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries would restrain their output at all. In late trading on the New York Mercantile Exchange on Thursday, crude oil for October delivery was quoted at \$22.22 a barrel, down 17 cents from Wednesday. OPEC ministers agreed on a production level of about 24.2 million barrels a day for the rest of the year, including Kuwait's output. That is unchanged from current output levels but is about a million barrels a day below expected demand for OPEC crude oil in the winter. That should nudge prices up \$1 or \$2 by year-end, possibly to the OPEC target of \$21 a barrel, analysts said. "If we can maintain production where we are now, it will be a plus for the market in the fourth quarter," said Gnanjand Kartasamita, Indonesia's oil minister. OPEC's actual production hovers around 24.7 million barrels a day, and the continuing rise in Kuwait's production as its oil industry recovers from the ravages of the Iraqi occupation will push that level closer to 25 million barrels. The agreement came at the end of two days of talks dominated by differences between Iran and Saudi Arabia, OPEC's biggest producers, on whether to freeze output in a bid to push up oil prices, delegation sources said. During the talks, Iran pressed the others to guarantee that the cartel's benchmark would be reached soon. (Reuters, AP, AFP)

## CURRENCY WATCH

### The Guys in Suspenders Are Running the Show

By Allen R. Myerson  
New York Times Service  
**NEW YORK** — Central bankers propose, and the markets dispose. Currency markets, it seems, are no longer governed by central bankers in Washington and Bonn, but by traders and investors in Tokyo, London and New York, as the chaos in the markets this past week has shown. The lucky and the canny among them have found ways to gain advantage amid the worst monetary crisis of their lives. "I haven't seen such turmoil and uncertainty and fear in the years I've been a central banker and in the private markets," said Peter O'Shea, who worked at the Irish central bank and now is a managing director in foreign exchange for Morgan Stanley in London. From a trading room in Rockefeller Center, Lawrence Weinman, head of currency-options sales for North America at Societe Generale, can profit as central bankers panic. The more jagged the markets, the more the bank's options portfolio appears to be worth. The central bankers propose, the markets dispose. "We have the tail wagging the dog," Mr. Weinman said. Often, surviving the currency wars means passing up a profitable offensive to avoid further risks. As manager of the Dreyfus Global Investing Fund, Fiona Biggs put about 20 percent of her money in German bonds last Friday to take advantage of high interest rates. Then she hedged nearly all her funds' currency risks on fears that the Germans might lower rates. She sold December futures contracts for marks, pounds and yen, which locked in the value of these currencies in dollars. As the dollar's value rose this week, she avoided losses, but not her continuing fears. "Tomorrow I could look like an idiot," she said. Many strategists have tried to avoid the temptation of high yields — 15 percent in Britain, 18 percent in Italy, astronomical in Sweden — for fear that devaluations could more than wipe away their income. Managers and traders have several choices for hedging risks besides avoiding the weaker currencies. They can deal in options, or in futures or forward contracts. Thomas J. Berger, the London-based manager of the \$1.4 billion Blanchard Short-Term Income Fund, said that the cost of buying forward contracts was coming into the fund's income, but he had few regrets. He has kept the fund's value at between \$1.89 and \$1.91 a share most of the year, he said.

### The deal would create the world's third-largest publisher in terms of market capitalization.

Peter Davis, Reed's chairman. "For Reed it achieves two of our key strategic aims, a much stronger presence in Europe and in subscription-based information publishing." Elsevier, already a global force in English-language science publications, and Reed, with its strong presence in business publications and consumer magazines, would have a combined market capitalization of about \$5.2 billion (\$9.63 billion), based on current share prices. That puts them third, behind Time Warner Inc. and Dun & Bradstreet Corp. Bertelsmann AG of Germany is not included in the ranking because it is privately held. Based on forecasts for 1992, the combined company would have sales of \$2.44 billion and pretax profit of \$244 million. The structure of the new group, to be called Reed Elsevier, will resemble other Anglo-Dutch mergers, such as Royal Dutch/Shell and Unilever. Elsevier and Reed will each continue as separate publicly quoted companies, but each company will have 50 percent interests in the combined business and Reed will hold an approximate 11.5 percent interest in Elsevier in recognition of Reed's larger market capitalization. This means that shareholders get nothing in the deal, although the companies said earnings per share would be enhanced by the merger. The companies will make equalization arrangements so that one Elsevier share will be equal to 6.86 Reed shares. Beginning next year, both companies intend to pay equal dividends, which would imply a doubling of Elsevier's current dividend, the companies said. Elsevier shares dropped on the news of the merger. In Amsterdam, the stock closed at 105.20 guilders (\$61.88), down 11.50 guilders, or 9.8 percent, from Wednesday. "There's a perception in the market that Reed is of a lower quality than Elsevier, giving rise to concern

## CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates	Sept. 17
American \$	1.00
British pound	1.62
French franc	6.55
German DM	1.36
Italian lira	2036
Japanese yen	164
Netherlands guilder	1.81
Spanish peseta	166.64
Swiss franc	1.48
U.S. dollar	1.00

Key Money Rates	Sept. 17
3-month T-bill	7.50
6-month T-bill	7.50
1-year T-bill	7.50
3-month Euro	10.00
6-month Euro	10.00
1-year Euro	10.00
3-month Yen	10.00
6-month Yen	10.00
1-year Yen	10.00

Notice to the Unitholders of  
**MEDIOLANUM SELECTIVE FUND**  
Fonds Commun de Placement  
11, rue Aldringen, Luxembourg

The extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the management company Mediolanum Management Company S.A. (with registered office at 11, rue Aldringen, L-1118 Luxembourg) approved on 10th September 1992 the following modifications:

- adaptation of prospectus and management regulations to the provisions of part I of the Luxembourg law of 30th March 1988 concerning collective investment undertakings;
- transformation of a classical "fonds commun de placement" (mutual fund) into a "fonds commun de placement" (mutual fund) with several compartments and creation of two categories of units (category A - distribution and category B - capitalisation);
- creation of a first compartment, to be named Mediolanum Selective Fund-ECU. This compartment will mainly invest in international bonds and equities. Concerning the bonds, the compartment will invest in diversified bonds and other transferable securities with fixed and variable income. The choice of duration will depend on the evolution of the market. Concerning the equities, the investments of the compartment will be diversified in function of different economical sectors. The choice of countries will depend on the evolution of the markets and of the economical conjuncture in the country concerned;
- creation of the outstanding units to units of category B (capitalisation) of the compartment Mediolanum Selective Fund-ECU and change of the current currency (USD) into ECU.

On 25th March 1992, the company Fintaurio SIM, a stock broker company subject to the Italian law of 2nd January 1991 on the "Societa d'Intermediazione Mobiliare (SIM)" with registered office at Tortona and administrative office at Milano (Foro Buonaparte, 76) became majority shareholder of the management company Mediolanum Management Company S.A.

Luxembourg, 11th September 1992

Mediolanum Management Company

**PARINTER FUND**  
Appart des actifs à "Parvest International Equities"  
Avis aux participants

Suite à la décision prise par les administrateurs, l'assemblée des actifs du Fonds Commun de Placement "Parvest International Equities" du 15 septembre 1992, un compartiment "Parvest International Equities" de la Société de Gestion "PARINTER" a été créé. Le portefeuille de participations est ainsi à la suite de "Parvest International Equities". En conséquence de l'apport de ces actifs, "PARINTER" a attribué à "PARINTER FUND" un nombre d'actions de la catégorie "B" de compartiment "PARVEST INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES" dans la mesure où les détenteurs des actifs apportés, les actions "B" de "Parvest International Equities" ont été converties en actions "B" de "Parvest International Equities" et les actions "A" de "Parvest International Equities" ont été converties en actions "A" de "Parvest International Equities".

Conformément aux dispositions du Règlement de Gestion, l'émission et le rachat des actions de ce fonds sont soumis à la demande de souscription et de rachat des investisseurs. Les actions de ce fonds sont émises et rachetées à la demande des investisseurs.

Le prospectus d'information en vigueur de PARVEST pour le fonds, sur simple demande, est adressé à la Société, 10A, Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg.

Société de Gestion:  
Banque Paribas Luxembourg  
10A, Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg  
Tel: 46 46 1

Pour le Conseil d'Administration de Parvest Management Company







# Clabecq Weighs Link With Usinor

**BRUSSELS**—The Belgian Steelmaker Forge de Clabecq SA said Thursday that it was considering a partnership with the state-controlled French steel company Usinor-Sacilor but no plans had been set.

The newspaper La Libre Belgique reported Thursday that Clabecq might be partially taken over by Usinor, leading to dramatic job cuts.

Clabecq said in a statement that due to the difficulties in the steel industry, it was studying measures that would allow a progressive return to stability. "Moreover, it is true that various partnerships have been considered and that notably contacts have taken place with the French group Usinor-Sacilor," the statement said.

"At the moment, only mutual studies have been made," the statement added.

Clabecq's shares were earlier suspended on the Brussels bourse as were those in its controlling holding company Socobalco. On Wednesday, Clabecq closed unchanged at 938 francs (\$30.50) share on the forward market. Socobalco, which is only listed on the cash market, also closed unchanged at 3,060 francs.

**German Steel Industry Sees Crisis**

The German Steel Federation appealed urgently on Thursday to the European Community to avert

what it called an impending crisis in Europe's steel industry. Reuters reported from Krefeld, Germany.

"The situation is shaping up dangerously. Already a lot of unnecessary damage has been done," the federation president, Rupprecht Vondran, told the group's annual meeting.

"Yes," he added, "there is still a chance of avoiding a steel crisis similar to the one in the late 1970s."

Mr. Vondran cited pressure from near-dumping prices for East European imports and overcapacity in West European steel mills, often spawned by generous state subsidies.

The German economics minister, Jürgen Möllemann, offered to support the industry's efforts to bring about stricter policing of subsidies by the EC's Brussels headquarters.

Mr. Vondran said the Community must do more to channel its aid to industry in the form of incentives to cut back overcapacity.

"If you go by capacity utilization rates which our industry needs to operate profitably, you arrive at a surplus capacity of between 12.5 and 25 million tons of raw steel in Europe, which equals 20 million tons of finished steel products," he said.

Both Mr. Möllemann and Mr. Vondran sharply criticized allegations of six U.S. steel companies that major European steelmakers received illegal subsidies and sold steel in the United States at dumping prices.

# Guinness Sees Silver Lining

**LONDON**—The European currency crisis is expected to provide a lift for some of the Britain's exporting companies, and the chairman of Guinness PLC said Thursday that his brewing and distilling concern was in that camp.

Speaking after Guinness reported a slim first-half profit rise of 1 percent, Sir Anthony Tennant, the chairman, said the devaluation of the pound would aid results beginning next year. Mr. Tennant noted that 84 percent of Guinness's sales came from abroad.

The benefits will not begin to show up until next year, because the company has hedged its currency exposure for 1992, he added.

Guinness said pretax profit rose to £33 million (\$98 million) in the first six months of 1992 from £30 million a year earlier. Revenue rose 4 percent, to £1.75 billion.

Guinness lifted its first-half dividend to 3.35 pence per share from 3.05 pence, and its stock rose 9 pence, to 535 pence. Since Jan. 1, the brewer and distiller had outperformed the Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100-share index by more

than 8 percent, although there was an initial drop in the Guinness stock price on Thursday because the earnings were weaker than had been expected.

John Wakeley, analyst at Lehman International, blamed high interest rate expenses for the lower-than-expected earnings. Guinness has said interest costs rose "as a result of recent acquisitions" such as its Spanish brewing interests.

Mr. Wakeley said operating profit, excluding earnings from LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton, of which Guinness owns 24.6 percent, rose 8.4 percent, to £411 million. "It looks very good," he said.

(AFX, Bloomberg, Reuters)

**LVMH Results Find Favor**

**PARIS**—Solid growth in first-half net profit, which rose 7 percent, to 1.29 billion francs (\$253.6 million), propelled the stock of LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton SA higher on Thursday.

Traders said the increase reflected resistance to unfavorable currency trends, notably the weakness of the dollar, in the first six months of the year. Revenue rose 4.5 percent, to 9.68 billion francs.

LVMH shares rose 35 francs, to 3,913 on the Bourse. "We are quite satisfied with the results," a spokesman said.

Profit was boosted by an improvement in perfumes and cosmetics, owing largely to what LVMH called the "satisfactory" development of two new lines, Dior's Dune and Givenchy's Amarige. Operating profit from the sector nearly tripled, to 330 million francs from 121 million francs in the first half of 1991.

That offset a 17 percent decline in operating profit from champagnes and cognacs, to 1.26 billion francs. Champagne sales in Europe declined, as did cognac sales in Japan. But LVMH said cognac sales in Japan have showed signs of picking up since the summer.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

## Investor's Europe

Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Frankfurt DAX	2800	112.80	112.70	-0.09
London FTSE 100 Index	2700	5,513.51	5,447.36	+1.21
Paris CAC 40	2000	1,578.57	1,584.56	-0.37
Amsterdam CBS Trend	2000	620.43	612.55	+1.29
Brussels Stock Index	2000	578.85	577.15	+0.28
Frankfurt DAX	2000	1,815.20	1,716.40	+5.76
Frankfurt FAZ	2000	2,483.90	2,378.30	+4.44
Helsinki HEX	2000	211.40	208.70	+1.29
London Financial Times 30	2000	727.00	698.00	+4.45
London FTSE 100	2000	1,852.74	1,859.78	-0.36
Madrid General Index	2000	861.39	856.78	+0.54
Milan MIB	2000	372.88	371.02	+0.45
Paris CAC 40	2000	684.70	638.90	+4.04
Stockholm Affarsvaerlden	2000			
Vienna Stock Index	2000			
Zurich SBS	2000			

Sources: Reuters, AFP  
International Herald Tribune

# EMS: Hopes for Single Currency Fall by the Wayside

(Continued from page 1)

that France does indeed stand at a crossroads.

"Maastricht has lost all credibility as a tool for achieving economic convergence," said Mr. Roche of Morgan Stanley. "A two-track Europe is now a fait accompli. The question to be answered Sunday is whether France will fall off the track or not."

This week's EMS crisis has demonstrated that the unofficial fixed rate system of the past five years is inherently unstable given the widely divergent economic conditions in different countries. Either Europe returns to the looser system of the 1980s, which permitted more frequent currency realignments, or constructs a narrower monetary union out of the current crisis.

"Maastricht was designed to remedy a sickness," said Stanley Crossick, director of the Belmont European Policy Center in Brussels. "The EMS system was safe only so long as it was seen as a stage

toward full monetary union. What ever happens, you still have to cure that sickness."

The roots of the current exchange rate chaos go back several years. "If it were only from the past two years," the Bundesbank president, Helmut Schmidt, said in a newspaper interview this week, "we might have had fewer tensions."

Less than three years ago, Europe was sowing the seeds of its greatest political triumph—the fall of the Berlin Wall, the unification of Germany and the collapse of the Soviet empire. Now, as the chaos that erupted in currency markets this week threatens to wreck plans for European unity, it is reaping the economic whirlwind.

France refused to allow the European Monetary System to adjust exchange rates earlier against the Deutsche mark, which would have helped mitigate the strains caused by the enormous costs of German unification.

A worldwide economic slow-

down created a huge gap between the low interest rates in the United States designed to spur domestic recovery and Europe's painfully high rates, which were driven up by Germany's need to keep inflation under control because of excessive borrowing.

"There is a jet stream raging above all the European currencies created by the huge gap between German and U.S. interest rates," Mr. Bressand said. "That pressure found a partial outlet in this week's storm."

But even if many of those policy mistakes had been avoided, Europeans would have still faced severe economic challenges growing out of the historic events of the past few years.

"We are all paying the price," said Prime Minister Carl Bildt of Sweden, whose government pushed up interest rates to astronomical heights this week to defend its currency. "This is the price of the collapse of communism."

# And the Average European Worries

By Alan Cowell  
New York Times Service

**ROME**—After all the week's high drama and the big talk, millions of Europeans faced the icy realization Thursday that the mystifying crisis on their money markets had come down to something alarmingly simple after all: Cancel the dinner reservation, forget the theater tickets, postpone the vacation and don't even begin to think about the new compact sedan in the dealership.

With some obvious exceptions—Germans shielded by their invincible Deutsche marks, and tour operators and exporters praying for a slice of them or of resurgent dollars—many sense that this week's devaluation of the pound, the lira and the peseta will push up their inflation rates, make imports and foreign travel more expensive and bring them up short against tough options.

And, for all the politicians' talk of Europe's very destiny being molded in a crucible of big money

and gun-bug speculation, the concerns, particularly of middle-class Europeans, seemed far more to reflect the worry that life's little extras risked becoming life's burdens.

"I'll stop going out for dinner and learn how to cook and stay home more," said Luigi Antonelli, a 35-year-old engineer in Rome. "And I'll have to avoid superfluous things like the cinema and the theater."

"This is the biggest crisis in my entire business career," said José Paniguga, a 52-year-old Spaniard dealing in imported French cars. "My business has been doing badly for two years, but this is the coup de grace. Customers will not want to buy now because they are worried about the economy. People will rather wait and see before buying a new car or even a good used one. This is a disaster."

Interviews with people in Rome, Paris, London, Madrid and Bonn suggested that, like Mr. Gray, many found the inner workings of the flexible currency markets incomprehensible but understood only too well the impact on their pocketbooks.

The crisis on the money markets was triggered by uncertainty over the outcome of Sunday's referendum in France on the Maastricht treaty. Yet, in Paris, currency markets have not moved significantly, and attention is far more focused on Sunday's vote than on the turmoil it has unleashed.

"All these things are above me," said Pierre Levi, a drugstore owner in Paris. "I don't understand anything of these matters. There are no changes so far. And it's hard to predict."

## Very briefly:

- The EC Commission said it was imposing 10.1 percent anti-dumping duties on computer chips sold in the European Community by three South Korean companies: Goldstar Electronics Co., Hyundai Electronics Industries Co. and Samsung Electronics Co.
- Halifax Building Society posted first-half pretax profit of £318 million (\$384.8 million), up 3.6 percent, as gross lending rose 17.9 percent, to £4.6 billion. Chairman Jon Foulds said, however, it was unrealistic to expect economic improvement in the second half because of high interest rates.
- RMC Group PLC, a British building materials company, said it posted pretax profit of £62.1 million in the first half, down 11.2 percent; the company expects stable conditions in Germany but recession-linked weakness in Britain during the second half.
- Christie's International PLC said its first-half earnings fell 30.0 percent, to £2.1 million, and it cut its dividend to half a penny from 2.3 pence.
- Legal & General Group PLC swung to a pretax profit of £74 million from a loss a year ago of £56.1 million due to an improvement in its general insurance business.
- DSM NV, the Dutch chemicals company, is negotiating to acquire the chemicals business of a German subsidiary of Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.
- Finland registered an unemployment rate of 14.6 percent in August with 377,000 people without jobs, down by 12,400 from July but up by 130,000 from August 1991.

# LIRA: Italy Acts on Its Budget Deficit as Europe's Currency Storm Eases

(Continued from page 1)

decreased that goes into effect immediately, but must be ratified by Parliament within 60 days.

Italy says it wants to bring the lira back into the exchange rate grid on Tuesday, if the French referendum on the Maastricht treaty does not kindle an intensification of the system's crisis. Had the government not moved to correct the underlying economic problem, currency markets would undoubtedly have given the lira no chance on its return.

Germany's Bundesbank, for its part, could have moved Thursday to further defuse the system's problems, but didn't. The central bank left its key interest rates unchanged. That meant no immediate relief for currencies that appear relatively unattractive alongside the Deutsche mark, and no relief for economies such as France's and Britain's that have been squeezed as they tried to keep up with Germany's anti-inflationary fervor.

In Britain, the Treasury brought interest rates back to the 10 percent level where they had been at the beginning of Wednesday's firestorm. The base rate had been raised to 12 percent in the unsuccessful attempt to hold the pound's old level, before the government flip-flopped and abandoned its strategy of defending the pound's rate at almost any cost.

Industrialists and economists welcomed the new approach, which should tend to make British exports more attractive and allow a further cut in interest rates to spur economic activity.

"Now sterling has fallen and has been suspended from the ERM the economy might start to pick up," said Ruth Lea, chief economist at Mitsubishi Bank in London.

Indeed, stocks posted their largest gains since April on expectations of further British rate cuts. The Finan-

cial Times-Stock Exchange 100-share index gained 105.6 points, or 4.4 percent, to 2,483.9.

Although the government has said it intends bringing the pound back into the European grid when that becomes possible, Ms. Lea and others argued that there were solid reasons for the pound to remain permanently out of the currency mechanism, which it joined two years ago.

"We are in a slump and if we go back into the ERM there is no way Germany is going to cut interest rates quick enough for this economy to recover for a long time," she said.

Other currencies that came under pressure on Thursday included the Portuguese escudo, the Irish punt and the Danish krone. The punt and the krone fell to their permitted floors in the exchange rate mechanism.

In Lisbon, the state Treasury secretary, Jose Braz, said the government might be forced to cut escudo values if Spain did not reverse the devaluation of the peseta. "If the 5 percent differential is maintained in relation to the peseta, the escudo will have to be devalued," he said.

The French franc held up relatively well against the Deutsche mark, slipping only to 3.42 to the mark from 3.4112 Wednesday, as the Bank of France sold marks for francs several times.

In the Italian government action, the key measures, and possibly the toughest for the public to swallow, concern Italy's generous pension system.

The decree would block all early retirements through the end of 1993, abolish November's induction of pensions to inflation and, over the next decade, raise the age of eligibility for state pensions to

65 from 60 for men and 55 for women currently.

Liberal professions and independent workers, whom the government considers the biggest tax evaders in a country of tax evaders, will have to pay a minimum tax. And there is to be a tax on companies' business assets.

"In broad terms it's a strong decisive move but there are still details missing such as the amount of the minimum tax," said Alberto Rolla, at the Milla Sommariva brokerage.

"However the 0.7 percent tax on companies' net assets will lower net profits of listed companies by a minimum 8 percent," he said.

He added: "Of course the effectiveness of the package as a sign of government resolve all depends on whether parliament ratifies the package."

## NYSE Thursday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press (Continued)

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	114.25	+0.125
GE	34.125	+0.125
AT&T	36.625	+0.125
Microsoft	68.125	+0.125
Intel	34.125	+0.125
Oracle	28.125	+0.125
Sun	24.125	+0.125
HP	22.125	+0.125
Compaq	20.125	+0.125
Digital	18.125	+0.125
PerkinElmer	16.125	+0.125
Amgen	14.125	+0.125
Genentech	12.125	+0.125
Novartis	10.125	+0.125
Schering	8.125	+0.125
Pfizer	6.125	+0.125
Merck	4.125	+0.125
Bayer	2.125	+0.125
Roche	1.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche	0.125	+0.125
Novo	0.125	+0.125
Amgen	0.125	+0.125
Genentech	0.125	+0.125
Novartis	0.125	+0.125
Schering	0.125	+0.125
Pfizer	0.125	+0.125
Merck	0.125	+0.125
Bayer	0.125	+0.125
Roche		



# CS Holding's Profit Slipped in Period

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
**ZURICH** — CS Holding, the Swiss financial services group, said Thursday that its first half net profit had fallen 11.3 percent, to 534 million francs (\$415 million), and that it expected earnings would follow current trends for the full year.

The company, parent of Switzerland's third-largest bank, Credit Suisse, said the recession in Switzerland and in other major markets led "to a further substantial increase in provisions in the banking sector."

Since lending grew only slightly, "the virtual standstill in on-balance-sheet earnings was entirely as expected," CS Holding said.

CS Holding, also the parent of CS First Boston, reported a con-

solidated net profit of 980 million francs for all of last year.

The holding company, which has utility, bank, consultancy and insurance subsidiaries, said gross income for the six-month period rose 13 percent to 4.5 billion francs, from 3.98 billion in the year-earlier period. But after deducting expenses, which rose to 2.70 billion from 2.25 billion, gross pretax income stood only slightly higher, at 1.80 billion against 1.73 billion.

CS Holding said the expansion of the group's activities in London and New York caused a 20 percent rise in expenses.

Net commission income climbed 36 percent, to 1.71 billion francs.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

# Procter & Gamble Sets \$200 Million Charge

**NEW YORK** — Procter & Gamble Co. said on Thursday it was taking a \$200 million after-tax charge to earnings for closing its Citrus Hill unit and exiting the pure-fruit-juice business.

The company wants to focus on fruit drinks, which contain additives, instead of pure fruit juices. It said drinks were "\$10 billion world market — where our results are strong and prospects are bright." It said the pure-juice business was unprofitable.

About 1,150 of the 2,000 workers in its pure-fruit-juice units would be affected by the move; the company will either relocate them to other P&G positions or help them find jobs.

Procter & Gamble also said it had Goldman, Sachs & Co. to find buyers for its three non-Citrus Hill pure-juice brands, Speas Farm apple juice, Tesson orange and grapefruit juices and Lincoln apple juice.

Procter and Gamble said it will continue to distribute Speas Farm, Lincoln and Tesson juices until buyers for the brands are found.

It also said it will introduce a new product in its Sunny Delight juice drink line, Sunny Delight Plus Calcium, to replace its Citrus Hill Plus Calcium, which will be discontinued with the rest of the Citrus Hill line next month.

# NASDAQ

Thursday's Prices  
 NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.  
 This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AA	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABB	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABC	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABD	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABE	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABF	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABG	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABH	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABI	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABJ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABK	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABL	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABM	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABN	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABO	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABP	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABQ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABR	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABS	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABT	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABU	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABV	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABW	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABX	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABY	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABZ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00

# AMEX

Thursday's Closing  
 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trading elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AA	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABB	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABC	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABD	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABE	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABF	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABG	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABH	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABI	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABJ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABK	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABL	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABM	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABN	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABO	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABP	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABQ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABR	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABS	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABT	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABU	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABV	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABW	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABX	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABY	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABZ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AA	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABB	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABC	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABD	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABE	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABF	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABG	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABH	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABI	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABJ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABK	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABL	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABM	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABN	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABO	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABP	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABQ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABR	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABS	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABT	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABU	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABV	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABW	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABX	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABY	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABZ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AA	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABB	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABC	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABD	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABE	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABF	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABG	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABH	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABI	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABJ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABK	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABL	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABM	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABN	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABO	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABP	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABQ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABR	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABS	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABT	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABU	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABV	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABW	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABX	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABY	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABZ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AA	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABB	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABC	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABD	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABE	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABF	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABG	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABH	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABI	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABJ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABK	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABL	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABM	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABN	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABO	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABP	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABQ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABR	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABS	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABT	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABU	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABV	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABW	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABX	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABY	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABZ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AA	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABB	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABC	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABD	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABE	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABF	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABG	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABH	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABI	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABJ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABK	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABL	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABM	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABN	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABO	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABP	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABQ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABR	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABS	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABT	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABU	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABV	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABW	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABX	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABY	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABZ	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AA	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABB	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABC	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABD	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABE	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	0.00
ABF	114.75	114.50	114.75	114.75	



Indian Diplomat Member Dies

Japan Brokers' Profit Outlook Dims

TOKYO — Battered by a steep decline in commissions, Japan's Big Four securities houses on Thursday slashed their half-year earnings forecasts.

Analysts had expected the brokerages to cut earnings estimates because their original forecasts were far too optimistic.

Brokers count on stock commissions for at least a third of their business, and commission for the top four firms fell 36 percent, to 142 billion yen, during the half.

Seoul Firms Tap World Debt Markets

SEOUL — With the stock market in a slump and overseas dollar interest rates attractively low, South Korean companies have discovered the international bond market.

India Readies 2d Round Of Privatization Program

BOMBAY — India will launch the second phase of its privatization program this month, aiming to raise \$1.3 billion from the sale of shares in public-sector companies, officials said on Thursday.

Merger Rumors Boost Shares of Bank of Tokyo

TOKYO — Shares in Bank of Tokyo Ltd. surged Thursday following rumors that it was planning to merge with Mitsubishi Bank Ltd.

Defaults Trigger Taiwan Stock Crisis

TAIPEI — Taiwan's stock market plunged 6 percent on Thursday after major investors defaulted on 1.7 billion Taiwanese dollars (\$67 million) of payments to local brokerage houses for share purchases.

Textile Tycoon Linked to Fall

A major market player, Lei Po-ling, who was not named in the group of eight, told local newspapers he was responsible for the defaults.

New Zealand Exchange Criticizes Robert Jones

WELLINGTON — The New Zealand Stock Exchange on Thursday condemned Sir Robert Jones, the executive chairman of Robert Jones Investments Ltd., and others for substantially reducing their exposure to the company without informing fellow shareholders.

Investor's Asia

Table with columns for Exchange, Index, Thursday Close, Prev. Close, and % Change. Includes data for Hong Kong, Singapore, and Tokyo.

Table with columns for Exchange, Index, Thursday Close, Prev. Close, and % Change. Includes data for various Asian markets like Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, and Manila.

Very briefly: Fujitsu Ltd. forecast a net loss of 25 billion yen (\$201 million) for the six months ending in September, wider than its prior forecast of a 10 billion yen loss.

Large advertisement for International Funds, Sept. 17, 1992. Includes a grid of fund names, descriptions, and performance data. Header: INTERNATIONAL FUNDS. Sub-header: Sept. 17, 1992.

Advertisement for a product, possibly a beverage, with a logo and text.

To our readers in Vienna you can receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office on the day of publication. Please contact Mr. Gray. Tel.: 940611.210

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.



# SPORTS

## Hungarian Team Says Slovaks Beat Fans, Files Appeal

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
**BUDAPEST** — Officials of the Hungarian soccer club Ferencvaros said Thursday that many of its fans had been beaten by Slovakian police and police at the previous night's Club Champions' Cup match in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, and said that a protest had been filed with UEFA, the sport's governing body in Europe.

The team's technical manager, Mihaly Havasi, said men wearing black masks and armed with truncheons had charged into the Hungarians attending the match and had beaten people at random.

A national police spokesman, Gyorgy Suha, said the police had been provoked by Hungarian fans in the crowd of 25,000 at the match.

More than 500,000 ethnic Hungarians live in the south of Slovakia, which is to break away from the present nation of Czechoslovakia on Jan. 1, 1993. Diplomatic sources said they expect clashes then between the Slovaks and the region's Hungarian minority.

Havasi said the attackers "beat up here 30 people, then they moved on and beat up 50 in some other part" of the stands.

"What we saw in the stadium was inhuman," he said. "We saw it happen in front of our eyes. It was dreadful, horrible."

"Never in my life have I seen such horror," Havasi added. "These beasts with black masks stormed into the crowd, beating up all irrespective of whether the person was a boy or a girl."

"People who fell to the ground were kicked as long as they moved."

Some had tear gas sprayed into their faces at the entrance to the stadium, he said. "Others were searched with their necks pressed against the wall with a truncheon."

Suha, the national police spokesman, said a report prepared by a Hungarian police officer had found the fans were to blame.

Suha did not say whether the men wielding the truncheons in the stands had been police, and if so, why they were masked.

"This report says all the actions

of the Slovakian police were provoked by Hungarian fans," he said.

He said that Major General Andras Turcs, the chief director of public order for the Hungarian police, had come to Bratislava before the match to brief his Slovakian colleagues about the behavior of Ferencvaros fans.

Hard-core Ferencvaros fans are notorious in Hungary for their hooliganism.

But eyewitnesses said the Slovakian police had clearly overreacted. "I doubt if a girl of 16, beaten up there, was hard-core," said Laszlo Szabolcs, a photographer for the Hungarian weekly Reform.

The Czechoslovak news agency CSTK said 60 persons were escorted from the grounds, but it was not clear whether all Hungarians.

Hungary's consul in Bratislava, Lajos Varadi, said he had been told by Bratislava's deputy police chief that there had been no serious injuries.

Asked if the attacks were "a beating of Hungarians," Varadi replied, "People who complained to us described the event as such, that they were beaten indiscriminately. But Slovakian police said their action was a preventive measure."

A Slovak interior ministry spokesman described the police action as "adequate," and said nobody had been seriously hurt.

Havasi said that "we will appeal to UEFA, absolutely. This is the least our fans can expect from us."

Slovak Bratislava won the match, 4-1, but a Ferencvaros official said on Hungarian television that the club had, within the required 24 hours, asked UEFA to overturn the result because of the repeated disturbances in the stadium.

Rene Eberle, the head of UEFA's Control and Disciplinary Committee, said the committee would closely examine all reports on the match as soon as they were received.

Havasi said the Hungarian soccer association, MLSZ, would meet Friday to decide whether to file its own complaint. (Reuters, UPI)



Uniformed but masked men beating fans with truncheons at the Ferencvaros-Slovak Bratislava match in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.

## Odessa Triumphs in Cup Opener Napoli Says Maradona Will Cost \$9 Million

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
**CHENOMONTS** Odessa of Ukraine won its first-round first-leg match in the Cup Winners' Cup soccer tournament Thursday evening with a 1-0 victory over Olympiakos Piraeus in a contest played before 30,000 in Piraeus, Greece.

Earlier, Sheffield Wednesday had reported that defender Paul Warhurst was of danger after being knocked unconscious and nearly choking on his tongue during the English team's UEFA Cup match on Wednesday night.

Warhurst was knocked out by a collision with the goalkeeper of visiting Spora Luxembourg as Warhurst headed in his club's seventh goal of an 8-1 victory. He swallowed his tongue as he had a fit on the field and, some officials said, was saved from dying only because the team's trainer, Alan Smith, reacted quickly.

"Paul is out of danger," Smith said Thursday. "He has regained consciousness and he is having a brain scan today. I've dealt with several similar cases but that was the worst one."

A hospital spokeswoman said that Warhurst "has been admitted for overnight observation and he is comfortable." (AP, Reuters, AFP)

Leeds may have lost Eric Cantona, its French international, for as long as eight weeks if the hamstring he injured in a 3-0 Champions' Cup defeat by VfB Stuttgart is as bad as feared.

The English champions returned home Thursday wondering what went wrong after appearing to be the better side in the first half.

"We were in complete control until they scored," said striker Les Champman, adding: "It's one of the most incredible results I've known. It's such a harsh lesson."

In Lisbon, the Portuguese team Benfica said that its Brazilian international defender, Carlos Mozer, had an operation for torn knee ligaments injured in a match Sunday.

The team's doctor, Bernardo Vasconcelos, said the injury would put Mozer out of the stadium of his country's last World Cup team, out of action for two to three months.

Mozer, playing his first match following a return to Benfica after two seasons with Marseille, was injured in a heavy collision with Famaicao's Jose Freitas in a match that Benfica lost 1-0. (AP, Reuters, AFP)

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
**MADRID** — The Italian club Napoli has put a \$9-million price tag on Diego Maradona, twice as much as the Spanish club Seville has offered as a transfer fee.

A Napoli club spokesman, Paolo Paolotti, made the announcement after his team had won 5-1, at Valencia in a UEFA Cup match Wednesday night.

Napoli may have decided to put a figure on the former Argentine captain's transfer because it is worried that Italian league officials might step in and impose a lower fee.

Seville offered \$4.5 million Wednesday for the rights to Maradona's contract, and on Thursday Seville officials said a meeting was to be held Monday in Zurich to negotiate the transfer.

But in Seville, Maradona said Thursday that he would leave Saturday for Buenos Aires and retire from the game.

"The decision has been made," he said. "I'm sorry for me because I had an enormous desire to play. But enough is enough." (AFP, AP)

## SIDELINES

**Rally Enters China, Lartigue in Lead**  
**KASHI, China (UPI)** — The Paris-Moscow-Beijing Rally entered China on Thursday during a 686-kilometer stage from Bishkek in Kyrgyzstan that climbed as high as 1,130 meters (3,700 feet) through the Ilen Shan Mountains.

The stage was not timed because of the border formalities.

Pierre Lartigue of France retained the overall lead in a Citroen, 38 minutes ahead of Mitsubishi driver Kenjiro Shinozuka of Japan. Two other Mitsubishi drivers, Bruno Saby of France and Erwin Weber of Germany, are third and fourth, respectively.

**Olazábal Leads by 1 in Lancome Golf**  
**SAINT-NOM-LA-BRETECHE, France (AP)** — José-María Olazábal of Spain shot five-under 65 Thursday to hold a one-stroke lead after the first round of the Lancome Trophy golf tournament.

Five players were tied at 66: Argentinian Eduardo Romero and Vicente Fernández, Spain's José Manuel Carriles, Englishman Barry Lane, and the 1991 Masters champion, Ian Woosnam of Wales.

Two-time U.S. Open champion Curtis Strange of the United States shot 72 to tie for 46th place in the 66-player field.

**Lillehammer May Drop Some Events**  
**LILLEHAMMER, Norway (AP)** — The organizers of the 1994 Winter Olympics have said they can't afford to expand the schedule to ride for women's ice hockey, and reportedly are considering dropping aerials, one of the three events in freestyle skiing, the Norwegian news agency NTB said.

Freestyle skiing, organizers said, will remain on the schedule. It made its debut as an Olympic medal sport in Albertville, France, in February, when moguls was added to the program.

The U.S. Justice Department will provide more than \$1 million in federal support to help Georgia law enforcement agencies provide safety and security for the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta, it was announced Thursday.

**LeMond Signs, but With Pay Cut**  
**PARIS (Reuters)** — Greg LeMond of the United States, three-time winner of the Tour de France, said Thursday that he has signed to ride for two more years, but at a pay cut, with the team taken over by the French insurance group GAN following the withdrawal of the clothing manufacturer "Z," with whom LeMond signed a record \$5.5 million contract three years ago.

"It'll be paid according to my performance in the Tour de France," LeMond said. "It is better like this especially after my poor season," in which he pulled out of the Tour de France.

André Merckx, the 20-year-old son of Belgium's most famous sportsman, won the ninth stage of the Tour de l'Avenir in Yverdon, France.

**For the Record**  
**Sri Lanka** agreed Thursday to join India and Pakistan in a joint bid to host the 1995 World Cup of Cricket. South Africa and England have also said they will bid for the tournament. (Reuters)

**Gary Rees** of England's rugby team was found not guilty Thursday by a jury in London intentionally breaking the jaw of Ireland's Stefan Marry during a "friendly" match last January. (AFP)

**Wayne Gretzky** of the NHL's Los Angeles Kings has been hospitalized with a back injury said to be unrelated to that which hampered him the past two seasons. (AP)

**Quotable**  
 • Jimmy Demaret, the Hall of Fame golfer: "Golf and sex are about the only things you can enjoy without being very good at it." (AP)

## BOOKS

**EDGAR ALLAN POE: His Life and Legacy**  
 By Jeffrey Meyers. 348 pages. \$30. Charles Scribner's Sons, 866 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10022. Reviewed by Lloyd Rose

AFTER Kenneth Silverman's masterful "Edgar Allan Poe: Mournful and Never-Ending Remembrance" was another Poe biography really necessary? And so soon? Well, yes, for a couple of reasons. One is that Poe was an unusually complex personality who led a dramatic — not to say lurid — life, the sort of character who needs to be examined from different points of view. The other is that, until Silverman's book, Poe biography was pretty poor stuff, either condemnatory or romanticizing. Jeffrey Meyers' "Edgar Allan Poe: His Life and Legacy" is an addition to the relatively new field of what one might call adult Poe biography.

Poe was a writer who led a life that seems eerily appropriate to his art. He is famous, of course, for his tales of terror and spooky poetry; shuddery narratives full of beautiful women rising from their tombs while their nervous, morbid lovers go mad. He's also famous for his marriage to his 13-year-old cousin Virginia (who died of tuberculosis when she was 24), his wild drinking fits, his abject poverty and his mysterious death (after being missing for several days, he was

found drunk and dying in Baltimore). He named as his executor a man who happened to hate him, who then brought out an edition of Poe's works accompanied by a biographical introduction full of defamatory lies and errors. This was Rufus W. Griswold, whose pernicious influence survives today in the vague idea the reading public has that Poe was some sort of degenerate and loony.

Actually, though his life is extremely well-documented, it's difficult to ascertain what precisely was the matter with Poe. At one time or another, and sometimes simultaneously, he showed symptoms of alcoholism, manic depression, temporal lobe epilepsy and paranoia — not to mention sheer cussedness. As a personality, he was thin-skinned, splenic, histrionic, needy, self-defeating and quarrelsome, though also possessed, when he felt the need, of charm and wit.

Untangling Poe's self-destructiveness from his bad luck is the daunting primary task of any biographer. Meyers matter of factly lays a lot of the blame on Poe's alcoholism, which eventually brought to the surface his underlying defects of character and mind. Meyers is sympathetic but dispassionate toward his subject, which strikes me as exactly the right approach toward such a difficult man.

This biography isn't as strongly and bravely demythologizing as Silverman's, but Meyers has his points to make. He's one of the few modern commentators to insist that Poe had "normal" sexual urges and acted on them (he

received wisdom is that, if not actually impotent, Poe was little interested in the physical side of love), and he supports this with passages from Poe's writings.

The chief virtue of Meyers' book, though, is his final chapter on Poe's literary influence. The eccentric and morbid poet would seem to occupy a fringe position in literature, but as Meyers demonstrates, he left his mark on the work of writers as dissimilar as Arthur Conan Doyle and Vladimir Nabokov, not to mention Dosztoevski, Kipling, Baudelaire, Walter Pater, Oscar Wilde, James Joyce and Scott Fitzgerald. Not only the modern horror story, but science fiction, the adventure tale and studies of psychological aberration begin with Poe.

I find Meyers a little "nice" about Poe's work on occasion, giving a reading here or there that seems more pleasant than the author intended. Of the famous lines from "Annabel Lee": "And so, all the night-tide, / I lie down by the side of my darling / my darling / my life and my bride, / In her tomb by the sounding sea" — he writes that the poet "demonstrates his devoted devotion to [her] memory by sleeping next to her grave." This is not exactly what the poem says. But then, what it does say is ambiguous. Poe's life is as open to interpretation as his work, which is why a new biography of him is always worth something.

Lloyd Rose is on the staff of The Washington Post.

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

**THE** World Bridge Federation's Team Olympiad was held on August 25, 1992. After seven rounds of play in the open series, the Americans led in group B. Four teams from each group will eventually qualify for quarterfinal playoffs. The American open team played Lebanon in an early round and gained heavily on the diagrammed deal.

North and South reached six clubs. North's first two bids were artificial, and five no-trump asked South to select a slam.

After winning the opening spade lead, South drew trumps and led the diamond jack from his hand. This was covered by the queen, king and ace, and East returned a spade. South took all his black-suit winners, and West was forced to throw two hearts in order to protect diamonds.

At the finish, Meckstroth made the winning guess in hearts by playing the ace and king to drop the queen. He judged that West had begun with the majority of the missing hearts, by a margin of 4 to 3, so it was likely that that player had been covered. This was a gain of 16 IMPs, for the slam failed in the replay.

**NORTH**  
 ♠ A K 8  
 ♥ A 7 2  
 ♦ K 10 6  
 ♣ K J 10 7

**WEST**  
 ♠ 10  
 ♥ Q 9 5 4  
 ♦ Q 9 7 5 4 3  
 ♣ 5 3

**EAST (D)**  
 ♠ J 9 7 5 4 3  
 ♥ 10 8 3  
 ♦ A 2  
 ♣ 9 4

**SOUTH**  
 ♠ Q 6 2  
 ♥ J 6  
 ♦ A Q 8 6 2

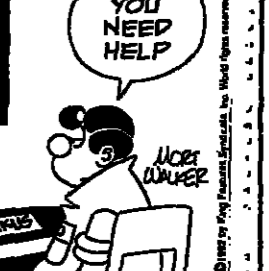
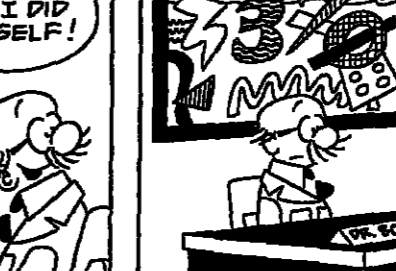
Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:  
 East: Pass  
 South: 1 N.T., Pass  
 West: 3♣, Pass  
 North: 3 N.T., Pass  
 East: 5 N.T., Pass  
 South: Pass  
 West: Pass  
 North: 6♣

West led the spade ten.

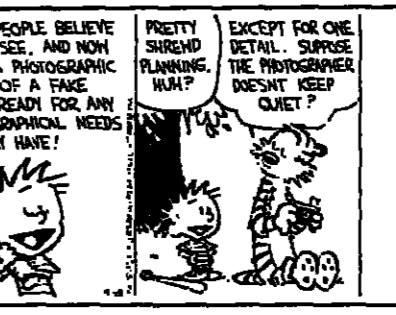
## PEANUTS



## BETLE BAILEY



## CALVIN AND HOBBES



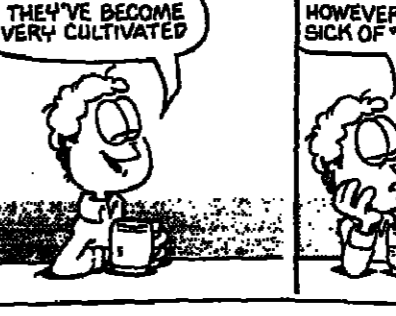
## WIZARD of ID



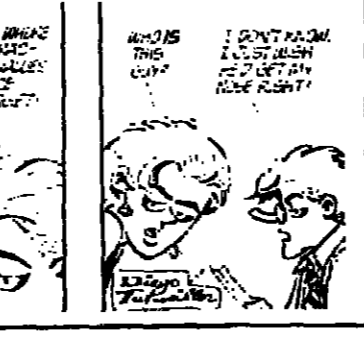
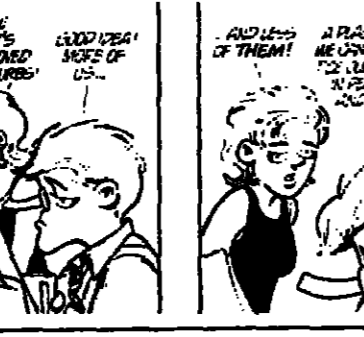
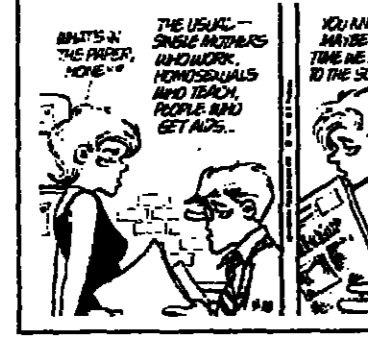
## REX MORGAN



## GARFIELD



## DOONESBURY



## DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

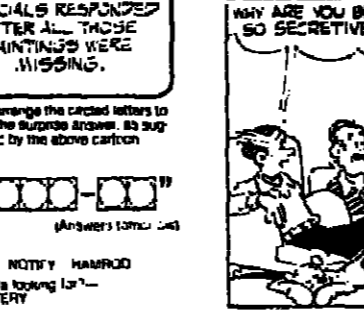
Unscramble these four jumbles. Can you tell if each one is from an ordinary word?

MAUSE  
 GARBE  
 HALTEL  
 SYVURC

Now arrange the correct letters to complete the words. Can you guess by the above cartoon?

Answer: "MUSE, BARE, LETHAL, CURSY"

## BLONDIE





صباحنا من الامل

# SPORTS BASEBALL

## Orioles and Expos Make Races of It, Cutting Divisional Deficits to 3

### Mussina Has Four-Hitter

By Mark Maske  
Washington Post Service  
BALTIMORE — In what qualifies as an offensive extravaganza for them these days, the Baltimore Orioles have made it a race again in the American League East.

They eased their way to a 3-0 victory to complete a three-game sweep of the Kansas City Royals on Wednesday night and closed to within three games of the division-leading Toronto Blue Jays as Mike Mussina took care of the pitching and his teammates didn't even have to stop and ask for directions on their way around the bases.

The Orioles got a two-run sixth-inning homer from starter Chris Hancey and Glenn Davis' eighth-inning home run off Tom Gordon to match their biggest scoring output in eight days. Mussina became a 16-game winner by limiting the Royals to four hits, all singles, in winning his fifth straight game.

Baltimore remained in a scoring rut despite 13 hits — the team has amassed 21 runs in 10 games. But the Orioles are still on the heels of the Blue Jays because of their pitching.

Mussina improved to 16-5 and lowered his earned-run average to 2.60 with his fourth shutout and seventh complete game of the year. He issued two walks, both to Willie Joyner, recorded four strikeouts, and did not allow a runner to reach second base.

"We're in a pennant race, and we have a chance to do something that a year ago no one thought we could do," said Mussina, who has more shutouts than any other Baltimore pitcher since Mike Boddicker had four in 1984.

"Our young guys like myself have to play above our eyes and above our experience," Mussina said.

The 23-year-old right-hander, who's in his first full big-league season, is doing just that. He is 3-0 with a 1.76 ERA in his last six starts, and in his past four outings has yielded three runs and 18 hits over 34 innings. He has won six of his past seven decisions.

"The most pleasing thing about Mike is the consistency with which he pitches, given his lack of major league experience," said his manager, Johnny Oates.



Carlos Baerga, having tagged Devon White, could not get the double play but he and the Indians were up for the Blue Jays, posting a 6-3 victory as Glennallen Hill homered twice and drove in four runs.

"There's been guys who have come along with a better fastball, a better curveball and certainly a better slider. But the consistency with which he's pitched in his time in the major leagues is what's been amazing, not what happened tonight."

The Orioles' 13 hits included three each by Cal Ripken and Chris Hancey. Ripken had his third straight three-hit game, and went 9-for-12 in the Kansas City series to raise his average from .239 to .250. He last had three straight three-hit games in June 1990.

"There were some encouraging signs out there," Oates said. But the Orioles still scored only on Davis' sacrifice fly and Hill's infield-roller RBI single in the sixth, plus Davis' 11th homer of the season — and first in just over a month.

Following a day off Thursday, the Orioles will begin a four-game series with the third-place Brewers on Friday in Milwaukee and then return home for a three-game showdown with Toronto beginning Tuesday.

In other games, The Associated Press reported:

Indians 6, Blue Jays 3: In Toronto, Glennallen Hill hit two home runs against his old team and tied a career-high with four RBIs. Hill, acquired from Toronto last year, hit a three-run homer off Todd Stottlemyre in the third and a bases-empty shot off David Wells in the eighth.

Charles Nagy pitched 7 1/2 innings, allowing three runs on six hits, as Cleveland posted its sixth victory in seven games.

Red Sox 2, Brewers 1: Boston dominated visiting Milwaukee's Eastern Division hopes when Bob Zupic's squeeze bunt brought in the decisive run in the 15th.

Zupic, who had three hits earlier in the game, scored Jody Reed, who singled to lead off the inning and advanced to third on a single by Billy Hatcher. Pitcher Doug Henry tried to shove the ball to catcher Dave Nilsson, but Reed slid in under the tag.

The loss kept Milwaukee five games behind Toronto.

Athletics 4, Twins 2: Ruben Sierra's two-run single in the fifth broke a tie with visiting Minnesota and Oakland posted its ninth straight victory with a three-game sweep.

The Athletics stretched their Western Division lead to nine games and cut their magic number to eight.

Sierra and the two other players acquired from Texas on Aug. 31 each contributed to the victory. Bobby Witt was the winning pitcher, and Jeff Russell retired four batters for his 30th save and second with Oakland.

Angels 2, Mariners 1: Randy Johnson allowed one hit and struck out 15 in nine innings in Seattle, but Luis Sojo's run-scoring single in the 13th gave California a victory and handed the Mariners their club-record 13th straight loss.

Johnson's 15 strikeouts matched the major-league high this season.

Tigers 4, Rangers 1: Tony Phillips' two-run double keyed a three-run seventh in Detroit and David Has combined with Mike Hageman to hold Texas to two hits.

White Sox 9, Yankees 6: Frank Thomas got a career-high five hits and George Bell drove in his 100th run as Chicago completed a three-game sweep in New York.

### Grissom Has Bucs Reeling

By Murray Chass  
New York Times Service  
PITTSBURGH — The Pittsburgh Pirates have seen enough of Marquis Grissom to last until next season. They have to see him three more times in the next week, but they hope they don't see him in the National League playoffs.

Grissom, who would love to play against his hometown Atlanta Braves next month, did just about everything one player could do Wednesday night to get the Montreal Expos headed in that direction.

He got three hits, scored three runs, drove in one run, stole two bases and threw out a runner at the plate as the Expos defeated the Pirates, 6-3, and sliced the gap between them to three games.

The National League East's top two teams had three more games to play, one in Pittsburgh Thursday night and two in Montreal next week. After Wednesday's game, the Expos were as close to the Pirates as they have been at any time since Aug. 28, when they stood 2 1/2 games back.

They were this close because Grissom began Wednesday night's game with a single, stole second and third — raising his major league-leading total to 72 — and scored on Larry Walker's fly to deep short; because Grissom threw out Jay Bell at the plate in Pittsburgh's first at-bat, when Chris Nabholz had given up hits to the first four men; because Grissom lashed a two-out triple to center field in the fifth and scored on Ivan Calderin's single; because with two out in the seventh, Grissom hit a home run over the left-field fence.

"I've watched Barry do it on a consistent basis the last four years," Bell said, comparing Grissom to Bell's teammate, Barry Bonds. "As soon as he gets a couple more years under his belt, he's going to be that type of player. He's going to be a Barry Bonds type of player, an impact player."

The center fielder's play in the bottom of the first was the pivotal point. He already had scored the first run of the game by racing home after Bell, backpedaling, caught Walker's fly because the crowd noise prevented him from hearing center fielder Andy Van Slyke's call for it.



Jay Bell couldn't knock the ball away from the Expos' catcher, Darren Fletcher, and, in the pivotal point of the game, was cut down by Marquis Grissom's throw from center field in the first inning.

After Greg Colbrunn doubled home a second Expo run against Bob Walk, the Pirates struck back quickly. Gary Redus led off with a double, Bell singled him to third, Van Slyke singled him home and Bonds banged out yet another single. It was no way to protect a quick 2-0 lead.

But Bell, with Grissom's help, did Nabholz a favor. Instead of stopping when Rich Donnelly, the third-base coach, held up his right hand, like a traffic cop, Bell raced around third and charged for the plate. Grissom's throw easily beat him there, and Darrin Fletcher withstood the runner's attempt to separate him from the ball.

"I messed up," Bell said. "First, I didn't go from second right away. Then Rich was waving me home, but then he stopped me. I figured it was too late. It would take three or four steps to stop and they might get me."

In that instant of an aggressive but misguided decision, the Pirates' surge stalled. Nabholz proceeded to retire Jeff King on a fly to right field and Lloyd McClendon on a grounder to short.

In later innings, Mel Rojas, Jeff Fassero and John Wetteland took turns shutting down Pittsburgh threats, some of the relievers' own making.

In the sixth, with the Expos leading, 4-2, Rojas hit King with a pitch, giving the Pirates runners at first and third with two out, but then got Alex Cole on a fly to center field. In the seventh, after Grissom's 14th home run made the score 5-2, Fassero relieved Rojas with the bases loaded and two out and induced Van Slyke to ground his first pitch to first base for the third out.

Wetteland, the ace of the Montreal relief corps with 24 saves but nine squandered chances, created trouble for himself in the eighth.

Bonds led off with a double, stopped at third one out later on Cole's single and scored as Don Slaught's grounder between short and third deflected off Spike Owen's glove and became a double.

Dave Clark, a pinch-hitter, walked, loading the bases, but Albert Martin, batting for the first time in the major leagues, struck out, and Orlando Merced bounced Wetteland's 2-0 pitch to first, leaving the bases loaded for the second consecutive inning and giving the Pirates eight runners stranded in three successive innings.

In other games, The Associated Press reported:

Braves 3, Reds 2: In Cincinnati, Jeff Blauser's two-run homer in the eighth gave Atlanta its first victory in Riverfront Stadium this season.

By breaking their seven-game losing streak there, the Braves reduced their number for clinching the Western Division title to eight.

Cardinals 10, Mets 4: Ray Lankford hit a three-run homer in a five-run eighth that gave St. Louis its victory in New York.

Cubs 14, Phillies 9: Andre Dawson went 4-for-5 with a two-run homer and an RBI single in an eight-run seventh that beat Philadelphia in Chicago.

Astros 3, Giants 1: Steve Finley's run-scoring triple and Luis Gonzalez's RBI single in the first helped Houston, at home, sweep three games from San Francisco.

Padres 3, Dodgers 1: Gary Sheffield hit his 32d home run and Andy Benes held Los Angeles to four hits over eight innings as San Diego won at home.

### SCOREBOARD

#### BASEBALL

##### Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
East Division			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Toronto	82	62	.568
Baltimore	80	64	.559
Milwaukee	79	64	.548
Cleveland	69	74	.483
New York	68	75	.476
Detroit	67	76	.468
Boston	64	79	.445
West Division			
Oakland	86	64	.571
Minnesota	80	64	.558
Chicago	78	67	.538
Texas	71	74	.489
California	64	79	.445
Kansas City	63	82	.434
Seattle	54	90	.374

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh	84	61	.577
Montreal	80	65	.556
Los Angeles	72	73	.493
Chicago	71	74	.489
New York	65	79	.450
Philadelphia	59	85	.413
West Division			
Atlanta	86	56	.604
Cincinnati	78	67	.538
St. Louis	77	68	.529
Houston	70	74	.486
San Francisco	64	82	.438
Los Angeles	59	87	.404

#### Wednesday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Minnesota	0-0	1-0	1-0
Detroit	0-0	1-0	1-0
Philadelphia	0-0	1-0	1-0
Los Angeles	0-0	1-0	1-0
San Francisco	0-0	1-0	1-0
Los Angeles	0-0	1-0	1-0
San Francisco	0-0	1-0	1-0
Los Angeles	0-0	1-0	1-0
San Francisco	0-0	1-0	1-0

#### SOCCER

##### European Club Cups

Late Wednesday News			
Austria Vienna 3, CSKA Sofia 1	FC Steier 4, Torino 1	Union Luxemburg 1, FC Porto 4	Viktoria Ruzhkovsk 0, CSKA Moscow 1
FC Steier 4, Torino 1	Union Luxemburg 1, FC Porto 4	Viktoria Ruzhkovsk 0, CSKA Moscow 1	FC Steier 4, Torino 1
Union Luxemburg 1, FC Porto 4	Viktoria Ruzhkovsk 0, CSKA Moscow 1	FC Steier 4, Torino 1	Union Luxemburg 1, FC Porto 4

#### TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL	
<b>NATIONAL LEAGUE</b>	PITTSBURGH—Recalled Al Martin and William Peay from affiliates and Kevin Younis, infielder, from Buffalo, American Association. Bought contract of Tom Prince, catcher, from Buffalo.
<b>FOOTBALL</b>	<b>NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE</b> CLEVELAND—Signed Mike Tomczak, quarterback, to one-year contract. Placed Bernie Kosar, quarterback, on injured reserve. Waived Odie Horro, defensive back. Signed Bob Duke, tackle, to practice squad. Released Frank Knox, nose tackle, from practice squad. GREEN BAY—Signed Danny Hoorn, defensive lineman. Waived Don Dovey, defensive end. KANSAS CITY—Signed Jay Skowronski, offensive lineman. Placed Derrick Graham, offensive tackle, on injured reserve. Signed Michael Smith, wide receiver, and Ron Gault, linebacker, to practice squad. Released Patton McDougle, defensive end, from practice squad. LA RAIDERS—Waived Derrick Galt, defensive back. Re-signed Tom Benson, linebacker. LA RAIDERS—Calvin Anthony Thompson, running back, waived from Phoenix. Put Troy Stratton, running back, on injured reserve. MINNESOTA—Acquired Keith Henderson, running back, from San Francisco for undrafted draft choice. Waived Ramon West, running back. PHOENIX—Put Tim Rosenbach, quarterback, on injured reserve. Signed Keith Rucker, defensive lineman, from practice squad. Signed Alphonso Taylor, defensive lineman, to practice squad. PITTSBURGH—Signed Albert Bentley, running back. Waived Alan Heller, cornerback. SAN FRANCISCO—Signed Chris Draves, tight end.
<b>CENTRAL LEAGUE</b>	Hanshin 62 52 544 — Yamhuri 61 56 501 295 Yokohama 57 57 504 490 Taiyo 56 62 505 8 Chunichi 55 65 448 12
<b>PACIFIC LEAGUE</b>	W L T Pct. GB Seibu 72 48 2 446 — Kintetsu 71 49 4 444 209 Orix 51 59 1 440 21 Daiichi 51 60 2 439 21 Nippon Ham 50 62 1 439 27 Lotte 49 63 2 438 32

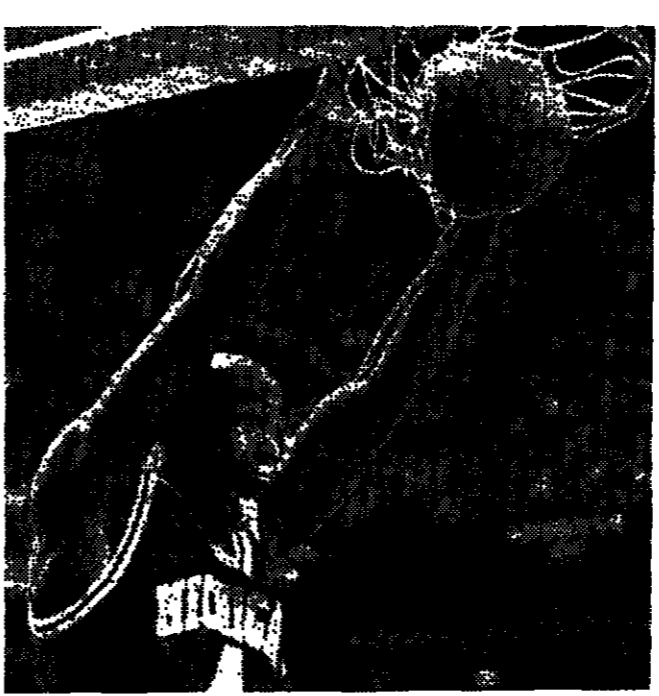
#### SOCCER

##### European Club Cups

Late Wednesday News			
Austria Vienna 3, CSKA Sofia 1	FC Steier 4, Torino 1	Union Luxemburg 1, FC Porto 4	Viktoria Ruzhkovsk 0, CSKA Moscow 1
FC Steier 4, Torino 1	Union Luxemburg 1, FC Porto 4	Viktoria Ruzhkovsk 0, CSKA Moscow 1	FC Steier 4, Torino 1
Union Luxemburg 1, FC Porto 4	Viktoria Ruzhkovsk 0, CSKA Moscow 1	FC Steier 4, Torino 1	Union Luxemburg 1, FC Porto 4

#### TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL	
<b>NATIONAL LEAGUE</b>	PITTSBURGH—Recalled Al Martin and William Peay from affiliates and Kevin Younis, infielder, from Buffalo, American Association. Bought contract of Tom Prince, catcher, from Buffalo.
<b>FOOTBALL</b>	<b>NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE</b> CLEVELAND—Signed Mike Tomczak, quarterback, to one-year contract. Placed Bernie Kosar, quarterback, on injured reserve. Waived Odie Horro, defensive back. Signed Bob Duke, tackle, to practice squad. Released Frank Knox, nose tackle, from practice squad. GREEN BAY—Signed Danny Hoorn, defensive lineman. Waived Don Dovey, defensive end. KANSAS CITY—Signed Jay Skowronski, offensive lineman. Placed Derrick Graham, offensive tackle, on injured reserve. Signed Michael Smith, wide receiver, and Ron Gault, linebacker, to practice squad. Released Patton McDougle, defensive end, from practice squad. LA RAIDERS—Waived Derrick Galt, defensive back. Re-signed Tom Benson, linebacker. LA RAIDERS—Calvin Anthony Thompson, running back, waived from Phoenix. Put Troy Stratton, running back, on injured reserve. MINNESOTA—Acquired Keith Henderson, running back, from San Francisco for undrafted draft choice. Waived Ramon West, running back. PHOENIX—Put Tim Rosenbach, quarterback, on injured reserve. Signed Keith Rucker, defensive lineman, from practice squad. Signed Alphonso Taylor, defensive lineman, to practice squad. PITTSBURGH—Signed Albert Bentley, running back. Waived Alan Heller, cornerback. SAN FRANCISCO—Signed Chris Draves, tight end.
<b>CENTRAL LEAGUE</b>	Hanshin 62 52 544 — Yamhuri 61 56 501 295 Yokohama 57 57 504 490 Taiyo 56 62 505 8 Chunichi 55 65 448 12
<b>PACIFIC LEAGUE</b>	W L T Pct. GB Seibu 72 48 2 446 — Kintetsu 71 49 4 444 209 Orix 51 59 1 440 21 Daiichi 51 60 2 439 21 Nippon Ham 50 62 1 439 27 Lotte 49 63 2 438 32



Chris Webber: The Big Ten leader in steals and rebounds.

## 3 Michigan Players Ruled Ineligible

### School Says They Were Paid for Charity Appearances

The Associated Press  
ANN ARBOR, Michigan — Three Michigan basketball players, including sophomore standouts Jalen Rose and Chris Webber, have been declared ineligible until the National Collegiate Athletic Association decides whether they violated rules by being paid for appearances at charity games.

Rose, Webber and senior Eric Riley were declared ineligible for an indefinite period, the university's faculty representative to the NCAA, Percy Bates, said Wednesday.

The declaration was included in a report that Michigan submitted to the NCAA late last week. The report answers questions that arose when the three were paid \$300 each to appear at a charity basketball tournament last month.

The report also addresses questions about the appearance of three other players at summer camps.

The report asks the NCAA to restore the players' eligibility immediately. "This is a routine posture to take when reporting such incidents," Bates said. "But we expect it to be dealt with in short order. It should not become an issue as far as games are concerned."

The NCAA could restore the players' eligibility, suspend them from some games or levy other sanctions against the basketball program. It also could choose to conduct its own investigation.

Janet Justus, the NCAA's director of eligibility, said she expects a decision within a month.

Rose, Webber and Riley all played key roles in the Wolverines' trip to the national championship game last spring. Rose, a point guard, led the team in scoring. Webber was named the Big Ten's

freshman of the year after becoming the first freshman to lead the conference in rebounding and steals. Riley was Michigan's top scorer.

Their appearance at the charity tournament may have violated an NCAA rule that athletes may be paid only legitimate and normal expenses for such appearances.

Their eligibility could be restored even if they did break NCAA rules, Justus said. Typical penalties for similar offenses are repayment of money or suspension for a few games, she said.

The participation of other Michigan players in several summer basketball camps may have violated an NCAA rule prohibiting more than one player from a school from appearing at the same camp. Two or more Wolverines appeared in at least 10 camps this summer, according to camp officials.

The players were Rose, Riley, Webber, sophomore Juwan Howard, junior Jason Bossard and senior James Voskuil. They were paid an average of \$200 for giving lectures, demonstrating drills and signing autographs.

Sampson to Coach  
Ralph Sampson, a three-time all-America center at Virginia and an all-star in the National Basketball Association, was named a part-time assistant coach at James Madison on Wednesday. The Associated Press reported from Harrisonburg, Virginia.

Sampson, 32, will earn \$16,000 a year, the maximum allowed for part-timers under NCAA rules. Last November, the Sacramento Kings bought out his contract for a reported \$2.24 million a year over two years.

The 7-foot, 4-inch (2.23-meter) Sampson was born in Harrisonburg.

## Fate of World Football League Remains Obscure

### By Thomas George

#### New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The National Football League owners began meeting Thursday in Dallas with a heavy agenda that will open debate on such topics as the fate of the World League of American Football, expansion, labor issues and probable court actions.

The recent court ruling that the league's Plan B limited free-agency system was illegal under antitrust law will very likely have a bearing on the owners' decisions.

The court's ruling could especially affect expansion, where the league had hoped this fall to award two new franchises and allow them to play in 1994.

Baltimore, St. Louis, Missouri; Memphis, Tennessee; Jacksonville, Florida; and Charlotte, North Carolina, are the expansion finalists.

Sentiment among the owners has been that expansion cannot occur until a labor agreement with the players has been reached. The consensus is that it would be unfair to the league and the new cities if the new franchises were ushered in on an uneven and unsettled playing front.

Nevertheless, there are owners who want to push forward with expansion.

The outlook for the World League, however, looks murky.

"My expectation is that the World League will be examined in both short-term and long-term possibilities," said Reggie Williams, the New York-New Jersey Knights' general manager.

"There could be a restructuring of the league that would lend it more credibility and enhance

Get your point across in no time.

AUSTRALIA	001-881-011	INDONESIA	00-801-0	THAILAND	000-001	SINGAPORE	000-001
CHINA, PRC**	0011	JAPAN	003-11	NEW ZEALAND	000-011	SRI LANKA	430-430
EUROPE	00-001	KOREA	001-11	PHILIPPINES	105-11	TAIWAN	0080-8288-0
HONG KONG	001-111	MACAO	000-111	SARAWAK	235-2372	THAILAND	0019-991-111
INDIA*	000-111						

\*Public phone required for use. \*\*Only for use in public places. \*Not yet available for use.

AT&T USADirect® Service. Your Express Connection to AT&T Service. Just dial the access number of the country you're in. For additional access numbers, call collect: 412-553-7458, Ext. 606.



OBSERVER

Bush and NotBush

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — When Ross Perot got the freed President Bush and Governor NotBush to avoid the subject, and they have since been avoiding it with zest. The subject, of course, is "What's it going to take to haul the economy out of the pit?"

Perot decided the answer was "sacrifice." The word gives off no noble vibration, but everybody knows that, after we enjoy the pleasure of being called to sacrifice, pain comes swiftly to all but the canny and the well-connected. That's why politicians handle sacrifice gingerly. Thus after John F. Kennedy's splendid summons — "Ask not what your country can do for you..." — people who asked what they could do for their country discovered that accepting the benefits of substantial tax reductions would be sufficient.

As a businessman, Perot was probably aware of the advertising campaign for aspirin featuring the cry, "I haven't got time for the pain!" In any event, he concluded that the national demand for pain was too small to justify a \$100 million campaign to sell it.

Well, talk about media furor! (Or is it media furiosa?) He was roundly abused and accused of whimsicalness and pothery. The assault was led by media people who tend to be youngish, self-righteous, high-salaried and, to judge by their effusions against Perot, masochistic.

Their case against Perot was the patriot's against the shirker; a nation in desperate straits needed him and he had let it down. All right, but what now has become of this hunger for a candidate who trumpets the call to sacrifice in these critical times, if you will forgive the bromide prose so essential, alas, to political journalism? President Bush and Governor NotBush are getting away with the same wimpish pothery that incensed media persons in the Perot affair. I scarcely dare mention their free pass on the pain issue for fear colleagues will say, "So what?" or, "They do it all," or some other media-talk equivalent of "Grow up."

Bush and NotBush both concede the existence of economic distress, but neither suggests that getting

Phil Robinson, the Reluctant Director

By Bernard Weinraub
New York Times Staff

LOS ANGELES — Three years ago, Phil Alden Robinson, then an unknown filmmaker, leaped to prominence as director and co-author of the baseball fantasy "Field of Dreams." It was the kind of success most directors crave. But not Robinson. "It just about catapulted me right out of the business," he said quietly, seated in his sparse home in Bel Air. "I was so disillusioned with the process that I took a year off. I wanted to have a life. I didn't like directing. I found it enormously painful and frustrating and not satisfying in the least until it was all over and you're sitting with an audience. Otherwise, it's a year and a half of swimming with doubts and fears. I don't particularly like to tell people what to do. I don't like to raise my voice. I just had a miserable time. It's a horrible way to live."

Although Robinson may sound a little disingenuous — after all, he knows there are worse jobs that pay far less — the 42-year-old director seems to mean what he says. Only reluctantly last year, he accepted the job of directing "Sneakers," the caper comedy with an all-star cast that he co-wrote. The reviews have been mixed, but the movie, which opened last week, is already No. 1 at the box office.

"People keep telling me that they're appreciative of having a film that's entertaining and smart," said Robinson. "There are no problems with gratuitous violence or sex or bloodshed. People tell me they enjoy it and don't feel bad having enjoyed it."

Robinson, who grew up in Long Beach, New York, has an unusual reputation in Hollywood. His co-workers say he is untemperamental, unneurotic, and unposeur. He is currently being recruited by a director, respected and mild-mannered, he seems more like an assistant professor of English.

What appealed to him about "Sneakers," he said, with his twisting plot and engaging humor, was its focus on former radicals of the 1960s (played by Robert Redford and Ben Kingsley) who are now at opposite ends of the information age. Redford heads a team of high-tech experts, known as sneakers, who are hired to penetrate systems and test their security. The cast also includes Sidney Poitier, Dan Aykroyd, River Phoenix, and Mary McDonnell.

The movie was the idea of Walter F. Parkes and Lawrence Lasker, who had been roommates at Yale and who wrote the highly successful "War Games," in 1983. (They also wrote films including "Awakenings" and "True Believer.") They



Robinson after his first hit production: "I was so disillusioned with the process that I took a year off. I just had a miserable time. . . . It's a horrible way to live."

took the idea to Robinson a decade ago, and he conceived it as "a kind of high-tech 'Dirty Dozen.'" His next film will deal with civil rights workers in Mississippi in the early 1960s. On his year off, Robinson said, the first book he read was Taylor Branch's biography of Martin Luther King Jr., "Parting the Waters," and became fascinated with the young, black Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee workers in Mississippi.

"I got in touch with these guys, and initially they weren't interested at all," he said. "They said, 'Mississippi Burning,' they don't have much faith in Hollywood." That 1988 film was about two agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Mississippi investigating the murder of three civil rights workers in the summer of 1964. "That film was emotionally disastrous to blacks in the civil rights movement,"

said Robinson. "They felt slandered by it. It showed black blacks doing nothing but cowering and waiting until the good FBI agents appeared. The lies in that movie were extraordinary. At that time, the FBI were hardly the people that the civil rights movement turned to."

Robinson said that black civil rights workers of the early 1960s are largely operating with the new movie. "I have no agenda," he said. "I've told these people who risked their lives just to tell me what happened, and I'll tell it."

Robinson has, over the years, made a living as a screenwriter. He attended Union College, in Schenectady, New York, where he majored in political science and worked in local radio and television news. From 1971 to 1974, he served in the air force as a motion picture-television production officer, and upon his discharge came to Los Angeles to work in industrial films.

PEOPLE

'Itty-Bitty' Pistol Gets U.S. Chef in Hot Water

Paul Prudhomme, the New Orleans Cajun chef, was arrested at Baltimore-Washington International Airport after a fully loaded five-shot .22-caliber revolver was found in his carry-on bag. Prudhomme explained later that he had not meant to take the gun, which he said he uses for recreational target shooting on the trip. "You know what I love like," he said, referring to his portly girth. "I can't play basketball or volleyball, so I do indoor shooting. I had left this little itty-bitty pistol in the bag and forgot about it." He was released on an unsecured \$1,000 bond and allowed to fly home to New Orleans. However, he'll have to go to court on a date still to be determined.

The actress Nastassja Kinski, 32, and the music producer Quincy Jones, 59, are expecting a child. Kinski already has two children with her estranged husband, Ibrahim Moussa. Jones, 59, has six children. He was formerly married to the actress Peggy Lipton.

After initially ignoring the Woody Allen-Mia Farrow affair, South Korea's magazines are now filled with stories on his romance with the Korean-born Soon-Yi Farrow. Farrow's adopted daughter, "This can happen to anybody, falling in love," said Park Young Cha, an editor at Her World. "Young people don't see it as a scandal, but as a love story."

The British novelist Marjorie Spink and the German-born historian Walter Burkert have been named winners of the 1992 Ingersoll Prizes. Both will receive \$20,000. The awards are presented by the Ingersoll Foundation, the philanthropic arm of the Ingersoll Milling Machine Co. of Rockford, Illinois.

The medals awarded to General Walton H. (Bud) Walker, who commanded the U.S. 8th Army and United Nations forces in the Korean War, were bought Thursday by an American collector for \$5,600 (\$11,880). Sotheby's is in London. The buyer was not identified, nor was the seller, another American collector. Walker was killed in an accident in 1950 in South Korea.

TODAY'S REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE
Appears on Page 4
PERSONALS
ANNOUNCEMENTS
SACRED HEART OF JESUS
SACRED HEART OF JESUS
ANNOUNCEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
SATellite TV
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
COMMERCIAL PREMISES
EMPLOYMENT
AUTO RENTALS
MOVING
CRUDE OIL
FINANCIAL SERVICES
COMPUTERS
HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

OIL & MONEY: PLANNING FOR CHAOS
The International Herald Tribune and The Oil Daily will convene their 13th annual Oil & Money conference in London on November 16 & 17.
Herald Tribune

A Strong Bond...
Giving a Caran d'Ache pen to your business associates shows your "savoir faire" — and much more. Its usefulness brings genuine enjoyment — a gift the receiver will appreciate. Discreetly enhanced with your company name or logo, engraved or with a medallion, it will soon become indispensable — a lasting link of quality with your business associates.

CHATEAU DU TERTRE
Restaurant - Hotel
INDIAN SUMMER BREAK IN NORMANDY - KEEN PRICES
5 Min from William the Conqueror's Birthplace. Charm, welcome, private-party atmosphere.
TOP CLASS CUISINE
14700 Saint Martin de Meux (Falaise)
Tel: (33) 31 90 01 04 - Fax: (33) 31 90 33 16

HOLIDAY RENTALS
CARIBBEAN
PHILIPPINES
HOTELS
ACCESS VOYAGES
PORTUGAL
SPAIN
HOTELS
MEXICO

ESCORTS & GUIDES
BELLE EPOCH
MERCEDS
INTL ESCORT SERVICE
CHISELA ESCORT SERVICE
ZURICH